The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

BEAVER VALLEY.

How Beaver Falls Received Its Name.

BEAUTIFUL VISIONS OF ITS FUTURE PROSPERITY.

Landscape Views in the Valley.

BUSINESS AT PRESENT AT THE "FALLS."

[Letter No. 14.]

[*Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

Memories of the Forum.

The writer was a citizen of Brighton during the winter of 1866 and 1867, and while there, united with the young men of the village in organizing a debating club, which after a while developed into a society of some merit, and of course contained a prodigious amount of talent and eloquence. No subject was feared, and we grappled not only with the most tangled scientific and financial problems, but as well, soared into the regions of space and wisely discussed questions that would almost puzzle a Herschell. At one of our meetings we again struck terra firma and vigorously attacked a home question, that was of much more interest to us than stars, and rocks and hidden minerals.

It was "Shall Brighton be made a borough," with the side issue but faintly touched, what shall the new name be. We had struck a vital point in the thoughts of the people, and ere long we found not only ourselves stirred to our depths, but the whole of the town was in ferment over the matter. Every village store became a lyceum, and every street corner and public highway was the scene of the most burning eloquence and animated action. You know that "great oaks from little acorns grow," so the books tell us—and so this little seed, sown in the antiquated brick school house, germinated, grew and spread until its branches and roots permeated every part of the town, and soon the voice of the orator and the thoughts of the quiet citizen became crystallized into action, and the work was done. The Debating Club had a prophet in it of which we were innocently ignorant. Upon one occasion he was badly afflicted with it, and fell into a vision, and while under its charming and pleasing influence he put upon paper thoughts that will nigh drove the town mad, and laid the foundation, probably, of the spirit of decided superiority shown by every thoroughbred Brightonite when perchance he meets a luckless son of New Brighton. In consequence of this vision at our next meeting a ponderous pile of manuscript greeted us, manipulated and proudly flourished by the smiling prophet. He read it, in which he indulged himself in the highest flights of fancy, all about the future Beaver Falls, in which there was to be the most unbounded prosperity, refinement and elegance. The city was to be coursed by the most beautiful and charming avenues. Dwellings of surpassing magnificence and finish were to line the broad avenues, and cover the whole valley, and crown the hill-sides and plateaus. The most substantial of warehouses and stores were to give a business air to the city, and complete its prosperity. Iron works, factories, mills and all the industries that would make prosperous the town were to move at the bidding of the immense water power. Indeed, nothing was left unsaid to assure us that in the fullness of time the village would become a thriving, energetic city. It seems strange that the exact words used by our fellow-citizman on that occasion should have come true in so short a period of time, but it is almost literally true, and no doubt when the finish is added by the lapse of years, that it will be more than the fathers ever dreamed of. Of course such a prediction received censure and words of disapprobation, but men who were wise beyond their generation slowly shook their heads and said, "It is not beyond the bounds of possibility."

The Economites Enter.

About this time Messrs. Baker & Henrici were in the act of purchasing the water power and lands for the use of the Economy Society, and with the wealth and energy they had to back them, none knew just where the prosperity of the town might stop. They did buy it, and commenced the erection of works which have since become famous for their manufactures and fineness of work done. Men with capital and business energy were invited and urged to join their fortunes with the town. The Economy Society literally aided all who desired it for the establishment of new manufactories, and under the shadow of their wing, many enterprises were started, giving employment to hundreds of artisans, and more than restoring the ancient glory of the place. Workingmen were encouraged in their attempts to get homes, being aided by the society. New streets were laid out, and the avenues predicted were soon in existence, and in time may be made very beautiful.

The location of Beaver Falls is an admirable one. Situated on the middle and upper falls of the Beaver, it has an immense water power. Several hundred acres lie bordering on the Beaver River and Walnut Bottom, which are peculiarly favorable for manufacturing purposes. When the water power shall have all been taken up and put to use, there is abundant room for the use of steam power, and plenty of water from which to make it. Slightly elevated above this bottom land is a plateau of the most beautiful home sites. Upon it are located hundreds of dwellings, and some very fine ones. This elevation is at once healthful and beautiful, and should in time be the location of the residences and stores of the town, leaving the bottom for the dust and smoke of scores of factories, &c. The town is guarded on the west by a range of hills that are in themselves a picture. Along the base of these hills runs the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, which is entirely removed from the business part of the town. A very good station has been put up by the company, and the best of facilities furnished for the use of the business men of the town. A lovely and picturesque scene is afforded from the side of the first hill in the range west of town. It gives a full view of the whole of New Brighton, Fallston, Philipsburg, and parts of Rochester and Bridgewater. No more varied scenery can be seen anywhere than that afforded here. Charming landscapes; abruptly rising and rugged faced hills; the dancing and sparkling of the waters of the rapids; the full, gentle flow of the river; the wild gleam and dismal hollows; groups of forest trees and beautiful groves, the precipices and the water falls, together with the old bridges, old style, weather-beaten houses, the architectural display of the modern house, and the hundreds of points and tints and shades which make a fine picture, are all seen from this one spot. With so much of first-class material at our own doors to make the most finished ornaments for galleries and drawing-rooms, it is pleasurable to notice, that Beaver Valley can produce enough energy to make use of it. Fine stereoscopic views, large and small photographs of our own scenery, have been made by our enterprising photographers, Mr. Henry Noss and John McClain, of New Brighton. They are more valuable than views of the Alps or those generally found hanging on the walls of our well-to-do people. It is hoped that our people will see to it that this enterprise shall be a success.

The Residences of the Town

Are for the most part of a very fine class. Where there is so much to be commended, it is not well to particularize, and it is enough to say that the class of residences in the town are to its credit. It is true that there is the usual number of shanties and half-finished affairs called houses, which ordinarily afflict our towns, but they are not to be looked upon as Beaver Falls. A fine school building has been erected within the last year and is a decided credit to the place. It has no rival in the valley, that can come up to it in point of finish. Five church organizations are in the place, having very neat and comfortable church buildings, but none of any architectural beauty or completeness. Considerable interest seems to be taken in the welfare of these organizations, and it will not be a great while until they shall have entire control of certain evils existing in the town. The "Economy Savings Institution" have erected the finest bank building in the valley. It is a very creditable structure, and adds very materially to the beauty and substantiality of the place. The town is supplied with water from their water works, which are now in successful operation. In this enterprise the little city has advanced beyond her neighbors.

To give a general idea of the business enterprises of the town, it will be necessary to enumerate very briefly the various business firms which are now operating within the town, and the business done by each.

In the line of professions, agencies, &c., the place is pretty highly favored, not alone by the number, but the character of the professionals.

Three lawyers representing the legal fraternity, and the cause of justice and equity, it is presumable will not suffer in their home city. Of physicians, four regularly ply their vocation and keep up the character of nauseous pills and powders. Real estate agents are numerous enough to attend to the wants of the community, and the cheerful countenance of the insurance agent may be seen in season and out of season, giving gratuitous advice to willing hearers. The usual number of stores and shops are found scattered here and there over the town. Five dry goods stores are found ministering to the wants of trade, and they are of a character of no "puff" of mine can add to, or critique detract from. A careful count reveals the fact that in addition to these five stores, there are twelve grocery stores, and some of them are doing a fine business, but Beaver Falls don't want any more of them, she doesn't banker after them at all. A further count gives us three millinery stores, five merchant tailors, two clothing stores, three drug stores, three tobacco stores, one jewelry store, one wholesale notion store and two hardware stores. In all conscience, the town cannot reasonably ask for more in this line, and yet there seems to be no well-grounded fears for bankruptcy staring them in the face. Messrs. Hertz & Noble are engaged in the manufacture of brick, which has proved to be a very prosperous source of trade in the valley. Several coal mines are in full operation, among which we notice Messrs. James Patterson & Sons, Messrs. L. & A. Davidson, Mr. M. A. Shoemaker, Daniel Bamard and James Clayton. The coal sold by these gentlemen is of a very superior quality, probably not so good as Monongahela Valley coal, but yet in every way well calculated to meet the wants of trade. It is hauled to the doors of the people for about same prices that rule in Pittsburgh.

Two planing mills are in operation under the supervision of Mr. Simon Harrold and Mr. Joseph Wilson. These mills have enjoyed great prosperity in the past, when Beaver Falls was crowded with carpenters busily erecting its numerous houses, and though their business has been somewhat curtailed by the comparative cessation of building, yet they are doing a good business, and are clever gentlemen to deal with.

A first-class flouring mill is in operation, on the site where the first one was built seventy years ago. It stands as a sentinel at the mouth of "Walnut Run," and is well located for the business carried on.

Two banks are in operation, that of the Economy Society already mentioned and a well-conducted banking house in the name of Messrs. Barker Bros. The cashier is in the person of the deservedly popular Frank A. Barker, under whose personal supervision it must prove a success.

Two good hotels are conducted in a first-class style, and deserve the patronage of the people.

The Enterprise of the Men.

There are other enterprises in the town, carried on by its artisans, which space will not permit me to notice in detail. To get a proper conception of what the town is, one must see it and go through it. The quiet, yet effective work of the mechanics, the tradesmen, and all the various branches of business, are only seen in the steady, progressive growth of the town. The men and women who labor, who bear the heat and burden of the day, who make the axes, the saws, the shovels, &c., and who give the positive power that characterizes the better part of the town, are necessarily confined to the background, but their silent and potent influence is felt everywhere. These workers, while noticed only in a general way, deserve more recognition from the public and their employes than is usually grudgingly given them. But Beaver Falls is fast becoming the great battle-ground, where, in great part, will be settled the relation of employer to employe. Though "dependants," they are the "bone and sinew" of the town, and as a general thing, take the lead in all moral enterprises, and give the moral character that is found in the society of the place.

BEAVER.

RELIGIOUS.

Presbyterian General Assembly at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 17.—The Presbyterian General Assembly to-day received a report from the committee appointed to prepare the Book of Praise, announcing its completion. The report was referred to a special committee. A proposition to establish a professorship of missionary instruction was referred to the committee on theological seminaries.

A resolution that when a minister becomes disabled by age or disease he shall be placed by his Presbytery on the retired roll of honor was referred to the committee on church polity.

The report on conflicting claims of the church at Jacksonville, Florida, was placed on the docket.

A number of papers from different Presbyteries on education, demissions of the ministry, observance of the Sabbath, etc., were read and referred.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Baird, representing the Cumberland Presbyterian Assembly, now in session in Huntsville, Ala., was introduced by the Moderator, Rev. Dr. Crosby, and made an address. He hoped the day would soon come when there would be but one Presbyterian Church. The Cumberland Church was ready to meet the Northern Church in any negotiations for that end. If this Assembly should deem it proper to appoint a committee to consider any proposition relative to re-union the Cumberland Church would do the same, and their consultations might result in healing the differences of the Churches.

The Moderator said it gave him great pleasure to welcome in this Assembly the representative of the Cumberland Church, and had no doubt his suggestions in regard to re-union would prompt a generous response.

The Assembly took a recess for fifteen minutes.

On motion of Mr. Pierson, of Detroit, a committee composed of Drs. Nelson, of Lane Seminary, C. A. Dickey, of St. Louis, J. P. Smith, of Baltimore, and Elders George S. Drake and J. S. Parrar were appointed to confer with a similar committee from the Cumberland Church on the subject of re-union.

The report of the Board of Publication was approved. It shows gratifying evidences of progress, and speaks of the erection of a new publication house at a cost of $150,000. The moneys received, including a balance from a prior year of $23,897, were $56,846, and the expenditures $297,425. Of this amount $71,562 had been distributed for a new building, leaving the regular current business expenditure $225,863. The balance in the Treasury at the close of the year was $9,520; sales of books and periodicals for the year $157,576; amount received for the missionary fund $55,892; expended $55,868.

A resolution was adopted that the Board of Publication make a detailed financial statement annually.

The Assembly adjourned till Monday at nine A. M.

Presoyterian Assembly in Little Rock, Ark.

LITTLE ROCK, May 17.—The Presbyterian Assembly of the United States assembled at nine o'clock this morning, and was opened by Moderator Smith, and prayer by Ex-Governor R. M. Patton, of Alabama.

Dr. Baird, of the Committee on Publication, read the Secretary's annual report. The report is printed, and is very voluminous. It refers to the publication of the works of the Church, and contains a long dissertation in relation to a benevolent institution for the printing of religious tracts and books, located at Richmond, Va., under the management of the Presbyterian Committee of Publication.

The report of the Treasurer of the Committee was then read.

The Committee on Overtures and Bills reported an overture from Sao Panlo, requesting means to be taken to Christianize the Jews. The report was adopted.

The same committee reported a memorial from the Presbytery at Memphis, asking a committee of members of the Assembly to address a circular letter to the members of the Church to encourage family prayer. The report was adopted.

The Assembly next took up the question of the naming of the next place of meeting. The second ballot resulted in the selection of Columbus, Mississippi.

THE RIVERS.

OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A., Pittsburgh, Pa., May 18, 1873.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours ending 3 P. M., May 18th, 1873:

Stations.	Above Low Water		Change.		Direction of Wind.	State of Weather.
	ft.	in.	ft.	in.		
Brunswick	16	05	00	03	E	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	22	08	02	08	NE	Lt. rain
Confluence	09	01	00	05	Calm.	Fair.
Davenport	08	11	01	03	SE	Cloudy.
Evansville	25	02	02	02	E	Cloudy.
Freeport	00	11	00	05	NW	Clear.
Kansas City	10	11	01	01	NE	Lt. rain
Keokuk	09	09	00	05	SE	Cloudy.
Lexington	06	10	00	01	N	Cloudy.
Louisville	09	08	01	06	SE	Cloudy.
Marietta	07	08	01	11	C'm.	Clear.
Memphis	39	11	00	06	SW	Cloudy.
Nashville	09	07	01	05	NE	Th'tning
New Orleans	03	09	00	01	SW	Cloudy.
Oil City	01	08	00	01	N	Clear.
Paducah	31	07	00	00	NW	Lt. rain
Pittsburgh	05	00	00	00	NE	Fair.
St. Louis	21	04	00	04	E	Cloudy.

JAS. B. MURRAY,
Observer Sig. Ser. U. S. Army.

CINCINNATI, May 18.—River 23 feet 6 inches; falling. Arrived—La Belle, New Orleans; R. W. Skillings, Pittsburgh. Departed—La Belle, Pittsburgh. Weather cloudy and cool.

MEMPHIS, May 18.—Heavy rain and thunder storm this morning and another this afternoon. River rising slowly. Arrived—Legal Tender, White river. Departed—Bismarck, New Orleans; Pauline Carroll and Emma Elliott, St. Louis.

CAIRO, ILLINOIS, May 18.—Arrived—James D. Parker, Cincinnnati, 8 P. M.; Colorado, Vicksburg, 2 A. M.; Fearless, St. Louis, 8; Dick Fulton, Louisville, 5; W. H. Brown, Louisville, 10; J. Gilmore, St. Louis, 10; Anna Hellman, Nashville, 11; City of Helena, St. Louis, noon; Sam Brown, Louisville, 2 P. M.; Idlewild, Evansville, 9; T. F. Eckert, Vicksburg, 5; Hawkeye, Louisville, 5 P. M.; Belle of Shreveport, 6; J. Hilgore, New Orleans, 7. Departed—Tyrone, Nashville, 8 P. M.; Belle of Memphis, Memphis, 9; Parker, Memphis, 9; Quickstep, Evansville, 2 A. M.; Colorado, St. Louis, 5; Dick Fulton, New Orleans, 7; Fearless, St. Louis, 6; W. H. Brown, St. Louis, 10; Helena, Nashville, 2 P. M.; Helena, Vicksburg, 3; Hawkeye, St. Louis, 6; Kilgore, Cincinnati. River stationary. Mercury 74.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—River about on a stand, with deep water in all directions. Arrived—Andy Johnson, Keokuk; Fannie Keever, Naples; Joe Fleming, Cairo; Belle La Crosse, Saint Paul; City of Chester, Memphis; Future City, New Orleans; W. H. Brown, Cairo; Ruth, Ouachita river. Departed—Great Republic, New Orleans; Rock Island, St. Paul. Weather cloudy and cool, with occasional showers.

CHICAGO.

A Sensation in a Church—A Newspaper Reporter Ordered to Leave by the Minister.

CHICAGO, May 8.—Something of a sensation was created in the Trinity Episcopal church, on Wabash avenue, this morning, by the rector, Rev. Edward Sullivan, openly requesting a reporter of the *Times* of this city, who was present, to refrain from reporting his sermon. The reporter replied that he had been sent to perform that duty and must do it, unless he was ordered to withdraw. The rector then asked him to leave, explaining at the same time that the request was made to him simply as a representative of the *Times*, and for no personal reason. An explanation of the course of the rector is found in an article in the *Times* of this morning, one of a series, entitled "Walks Among the Churches," which that paper has been publishing for some time, and in which Rev. Sullivan is rather severely criticised, as are also several members of his congregation.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

American Interests at the Vienna Exposition.

DON CARLOS IN NAVARRE.

Changes in the French Ministry.

KHIVA TAKEN BY THE RUSSIANS.

The Khan Made a Prisoner.

Several French Journals Fined and One Suppressed—Religious Bodies Bill Approved by the Italian Chamber of Deputies—The Pope's Health Improving—Sir Samuel Baker on the White Nile—The Vomito in Cuba.

FRANCE.

Changes in the Ministry.

PARIS, May 18.—The President has appointed M. Casimer Perier as Minister of the Interior, M. Tourton as Minister of Public Worship, M. Beranger as Minister of Public Works, and M. Waddington as Minister of Public Instruction. The other ministries are unchanged.

It is expected that on the meeting of the Assembly M. Perier will move a postponement of all debate on questions of general policy until the territory is evacuated by the Germans.

The *Messager De Paris* thinks the Republican President has come victorious out of the crisis, and that with a ministry formed of or resting upon the Left Centre he may expect to see calm restored. The monarchists are dissatisfied with the appointment of M. Perier.

At a meeting of members of the Right yesterday speeches were made appealing to the Assembly to act with energy, and rescue France from radicalism. It was resolved that the first business to come before the Assembly would be a demand for an explanation of the policy of the new cabinet, that if this should prove unsatisfactory, then an effort will be made to force the resignation, and, finally, that the party will not hesitate to overthrow President Thiers if he refuses to renounce his trimming policy.

The Ministry.

PARIS, May 17.—The resignations of Goulard and Jules Simon have been accepted by the President. Their successors will be moderate republicans of the left centre party.

It is thought that the Minister of Public Worship will be re-established.

Journalistic.

Several journals have been fined for publishing a letter of Felix Pyat addressed to the President and which was printed originally in the London *Times*.

The *People Souverain* has been suppressed for publishing an editorial criticism on the National Assembly.

The Programme of the New Ministry.

PARIS, May 18.—The programme of the new Ministry is to organize a republic by the enactment of conservative laws, and wholly reject the racical plans.

ITALY.

Religious Bodies Bill Approved.

ROME, May 17.—The Chamber of Deputies today approved the religious bodies bill by a vote of 385 against 13. Fifteen deputies were absent. The second clause with an amendment granting the Pope 400,000 lires annually for the maintenance of Generals of orders was adopted by a vote of 220 against 193.

Disorder in Florence.

A demonstration was made in Florence yesterday against the policy of the Ministry on the religious corporations bill. A large crowd collected and began to act in a disorderly manner, when it was dispersed by the police. Several persons were arrested.

Visitors at the Vatican.

ROME, May 18.—The Pope to-day received the French legation and a deputation of foreigners. The Pope's condition is still feeble, but the indications of improvement are satisfactory.

The Pope's Health Improving.

The health of the Pope is improving rapidly. He gave a grand reception in the Vatican to-day. A large number of pilgrims are expected tomorrow from Florence.

Disturbances Feared.

Disturbances are feared and the garrison has been reinforced.

KHIVA.

The Kahn Made a Prisoner.

[Special to the N. Y. Herald.]

LONDON, May 18.—A telegram from Tiflis, dated the 17th, confirms the news that Khiva was taken, and says the Khan was made a prisoner by the Russians, who have sustained only a slight loss.

LONDON, May 19.—A special to the *Daily Telegraph* from Tiflis says the Russians have taken Khiva. The Khan is a prisoner. The Russian loss is slight.

A telegram to the London *Times* from St. Petersburg states that the Russians reached the Khivan territory without a serious encounter. There is talk in St. Petersburg now of the annexation of Bakhara and Khakond as well as Khiva.

The Russian press represent that Turkey is tottering with misgovernment, and predict that the time is coming when her troubles will culminate and Russia then will be able to vindicate her interests.

SPAIN.

Gen. Dorregarray Congratulated.

BAYONNE, May 17.—Don Carlos has written to General Dorregarray congratulating him upon the result of the late engage ment at Puente de Erault, and announcing that he will soon assume personal command of the field.

Don Carlos in Navarre.

PERPIGNAN, May 17.—A Carlist journal published here announces that Don Carlos entered Navarre on the night of the 14th inst., and took command of an army numbering 15,000 men, with whom he is resolved to conquer or perish. It is also stated that Don Carlos has concluded a loan of 400,000,000 reals, with English bankers, and has promised to make Ollo a Field Marshal and Dorregarray a Lieutenant General.

Spanish Troops Defeated.

Intelligence has reached here of the total defeat in Aragon of the Spanish troops.

Carlists Promoted.

LONDON, May 18.—Generals Ollo and Dorregarray have been promoted by Don Carlos for the victory of May 5th.

WEST INDIES.

The Vomito in Cuba.

HAVANA, May 16.—The vomito is increasing. In view of the exposed condition of the passengers of the steamers Juniata and Yazoo, the consignees have asked permission to transport them to New York on the steamer leaving tomorrow.

Another Correspondent Imprisoned.

Francis H. Miller, an Irishman claiming to be an employe of the New York Custom House and a newspaper correspondent, on returning from the insurrectionary district to Manzanillo on Monday, was imprisoned, but released yesterday.

Gold Duties.

The proposition of the Government to exact half the import and export duties in gold is opposed by the merchants.

AUSTRIA.

American Interests at the Exposition.

VIENNA, May 17.—The investigation into the charges against the suspended American Commissioners has been completed and the details forwarded to Washington. The inquiry shows that the Congressional appropriation is nearly exhausted, and that three thousand dollars were charged as being expended on the roof of a sewing machine depot, when the actual cost should not have been more than one-tenth of that sum. Other reckless expenditures have been proven, also charges of bribery. The goods are arriving rapidly, and it is expected that the American department will be ready by the 10th of June.

The Financial Crisis Coming to a Close.

VIENNA, May 18.—The indications at the close of business on the bourse yesterday were that the worst of the crisis is over.

AFRICA.

Sir Samuel Baker on the White Nile.

KHARTOUM, May 12, *via* LONDON, May 17.—A letter was received here to-day from Sir Samuel Baker on the White Nile. He reports that all is well, that a passage through to the end was effected with great difficulty, and that he hopes that the obstructions will be entirely removed during the present summer.

READING.

Fatal Shooting Affray.

READING, PA., May 18.—This evening, in a riot at White House, a summer resort a short distance below this city, a young man named James Bahn was shot dead, David Walters was shot in the neck, and William Briner in the right cheek. The two latter were not dangerously hurt. The shooting was done at close quarters by a sub boss engaged on a contract on the Berks County Railroad, named John Peoples. Shortly after the occurrence the police arrested the murderer. Peoples alleges that he committed the deed in self defence.

NEW YORK.

Another Murder Mystery.

Attempt to Place the Atlantic National Bank in Bankruptcy—Robbers Arrested—Suit Against Daniel Drew—An Annexation Bill to be Vetoed—The Eight Hour Question Still Agitated—Norwegian Independence Anniversary Celebration.

NEW YORK, May 17, 1873.

Another Murder Mystery.

This morning an officer was informed that there was something that required his attention in an out-house in rear of 46 Sullivan street, and on going there found the floor covered with coagulated blood, in the middle of which was a razor. The walls of the out-house were covered with bloody fingermarks, and traces of blood were in the yard and the passage to the street on the door-step, and toward Broome street. The officer reported the mystery, and found, after two hours' search, Mary Jane Sullivan (white), the mistress of Jas. Jackson, a colored whitewasher, residing at 57½ Thompson street, known as "Nigger alley," dead on the bed, with a broken axe handle near her, and the body was cut and bruised in several places and had been washed. In the room with the corpse were Lottie Armstrong and Kate Jackson, white women, the latter a former mistress of Jackson. They were arrested, but pretend to know nothing of the murder or washing of the body. Jackson had evidently fled, as his bank book was missing, and there were a number of papers and a clock and some pictures taken away. There is no possibility of connecting the blood in Sullivan street with the dead woman, as the places are over two blocks apart and the deceased bears no traces of being cut by a sharp instrument, and it is supposed another murder has been committed and the body concealed.

Robbers Arrested.

John McHalpine entered Peter M. Dingee's house, 165 Clinton avenue, Brooklyn, early this morning, and when discovered by Miss Dingee, fired two shots at her. He then attempted to escape, but Mr. Dingee held him until the police arrived. Two other men, found in the neighborhood, and supposed to be confederates, were arrested.

Atlantic National Bank.

An attempt was made to-day to place the Atlantic National Bank in bankruptcy, but Judge Blatchford decided that the Bankruptcy Court had no jurisdiction.

Suit Against Drew.

The *News* says: A suit has been commenced against Daniel Drew, the capitalist, about a very delicate matter, in which a woman is concerned.

NEW YORK, May 18, 1873.

Norwegian Independence Anniversary.

Yesterday being the anniversary of Norwegian independence, the natives of that country residing in this city commemorated the day in an appropriate manner. A grand entertainment was provided in the East River Park, at which nearly three thousand persons were present. A procession was formed, which marched around the park, singing in chorus the national hymns of Norway. Dancing was then commenced and kept up to a late hour.

The Labor Question.

The Trades Union delegation appointed to take such action as would compel Vanderbilt to adopt the eight hour system on the Fourth avenue works met last evening. A report was submitted that a prominent lawyer has offered to conduct a test case free of charge. A certain number of men are to obtain employment on the road and then refuse to work more than eight hours per day, and so ground the test case.

An Annexation Bill to be Vetoed.

The *Times* says Governor Dix will to-morrow veto a bill for the annexation of certain towns in West Chester county to this city, on the ground that the question has not been properly submitted to the voters.

A Poisoning Story Denied.

A sensational story is published that arsenic had been administered to a family of six persons in the upper part of the city. The police are ignorant of the case, and the parties most interested say it is a canard.

Personal.

Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., came as a passenger by the steamer Donau, and went to Washington last night.

THE CAPITAL.

A Claim Against Spain Dismissed—The Indians Opposed to Railroads—A Murderer Sentenced to be Hanged—The Civil Service Advisory Board to Meet this Week—Probable Change in the Ocean Mail Service.

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1873.

Claim Dismissed.

The umpire of the Spanish and American Commission, Baron Lederer, has decided adversely to the claim of Prefecto De Rojas against Spain, which involved $125,000. Rojas, a native of Cuba, filed his intention to become a citizen of the United States on the 28th of September, 1870. The treaty with Spain for the settlement of wrongs and injuries to citizens of the United States since the commencement of the present insurrection in Cuba was concluded on the 12th of February, 1871. As Rojas left Spain since that date he was not a citizen within the meaning of the treaty, therefore the commission has no jurisdiction and the claim is dismissed. Six or eight other cases fall on similar grounds.

The Kickapoo Indians.

Minister Nelson informs the department that the Mexican Government expresses its willingness to do everything in its power to procure the removal of the Kickapoo Indians, who have wandered over the border, to such reservations as our Government may indicate. The necessary instructions have been sent to the local authorities of the Mexican State near the boundary line.

The Indians Opposed to Railroads.

The commissioners sent to the Red Cloud agency to prepare the Indians for the building of the Northern Pacific Railroad report they have seen a number of the representative Indians, and while they are not decidedly hostile, they are certainly opposed to the project. They want no white people other than traders on their lands.

Osage Indian Lands.

W. B. Webb has filed in the Equity Court a petition for a mandamus on the Secretary of the Interior to compel him to issue a land patent for certain lands in Kansas. This land is part of the Osage ceded lands, and it is said this case is a test one, in which two or three hundred thousany acres are involved.

Arrival of a Victim of the Modocs.

The body of Captain Thomas, killed in a recent fight with the Modocs, arrived to-day, and was conveyed to the residence of his father, Gen. Lorenzo Thomas, where the funeral takes place to-morrow.

Balances in Treasury.

Currency, $5,181,638; special deposit of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $28,515,000; coin, $74,063,819, including coin certificates, $26,201,400.

O'Kelly Ordered to Spain.

The Secretary of State this evening received a telegram from Gen. Sickles stating that the Spanish Government has ordered the Cuban authorities to send O'Kelly to Spain.

A Murderer Sentenced to be Hanged.

Tom Wright, for the murder of Rogsaski, will be hanged on May 30, the District Supreme Court sustaining the decision of the court below.

WASHINGTON, May 18, 1873.

The Ocean Mail Service.

Owing to the loss of the Atlantic and the temporary disabling of two other steamers, the White Star Line has failed several times recently to comply with the terms of its contract for carrying the Saturday European mails from New York, and the Inman Steamship Company having applied to the Postoffice Department for the privilege of performing the mail service as formerly, Postmaster General Cresswell has notified the agents of the White Star Line to appear in Washington and show cause why their contract should not be revoked on account of the inadequacy of their present service.

The Civil Service.

The Advisory Board of the Civil Service will meet in Washington on Wednesday next, and remain in session several days. All the members will be present with the exception of Mr. Cattell, who is now in Europe.

TEXAS.

The Congressional Excursion.

DENISON, May 18.—The excursion party arrived here at four o'clock this morning, after a run of two hundred and twenty miles, from Vinita. W. R. Woodward, General Superintendent of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road, who has had charge of the party from Vinita, will transfer them to the Texas Central road at this point. The next stopping place will be Corsicana, one hundred and twenty-seven miles below here, where the party will change cars on account of the break of gauge in the road. Thence they shall proceed to Houston, where the State Fair will be visited, and where they shall meet various committees from Galveston, who will act as an escort to Galveston.

RAILROADS.

Mount Pleasant and Broadford.

HARRISBURG, May 17.—A preliminary injunction has been awarded by the Supreme Court against the Mount Pleasant and Broadford Railroad Company, restraining them from interfering with the rights of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company in their possession of the Branch Road.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, May 19, 1873, 1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has fallen, with northeasterly winds, threatening weather and occasional rain in the northwest and upper lake region and southward to the Ohio and Missouri valleys; southeasterly and southerly winds, with partly cloudy and threatening weather in the Gulf and South Atlantic States and Tennessee; northeasterly winds, falling barometer, cool, partly cloudy weather over the lower lakes and Middle States; northwesterly winds, clear and cool weather in Canada and New England.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Middle States and lower lake region, falling barometer, northeasterly and southeasterly winds; warmer and increasingly cloudy weather, with occasional rain.

For Canada and New England, cool clear weather and northerly winds.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States and Tennessee, southerly winds, falling barometer, cloudy weather and occasional rain.

For the northwest and upper lakes, and thence to Missouri and Kentucky, northeasterly and northerly winds, low barometer, cloudy weather and rain.

Reports are missing from the southwest, the northwest and upper lakes.

Daily Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY—DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD,
May 18, 1873—10:48 P. M.

[Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.]

	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Cincinnati, O.	65	NE	Cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa	61	SE	Lt. rain.
Indianapolis, Ind.	62	E	Cloudy.
Louisville, Ky.	63	E	Threat'ing.
Memphis, Tenn.	67	Calm.	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn.	73	Calm.	Cloudy.
New Orleans, La.	77	SE	Threat'ing.
Omaha, Neb.	56	N	Lt. rain.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	57	Calm.	Foggy.
Shreveport, La.	67	NW	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo.	62	E	Threat'ing.
St. Paul, Minn.	52	Calm.	Lt. rain.
Keokuk	59	E	Threat'ing.
La Crosse	62	SE	Lt. rain.

☞Advertisements on this page under the above heads of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Let," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only. TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSE WORK in a small family. Enquire at No. 85 Craig street, Allegheny. my19

WANTED.—AN UNMARRIED MAN competent to act as Officer, and Teacher in the Pennsylvania Reform School (late House of Refuge). Satisfactory references required. For further information apply to the Superintendent at the Institution until Tuesday, the 20th inst. R. N. AVERY, Sup't. my19:2

TO LET.

TO LET—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRable residences on Park street, near East Liberty Station. The house is an Elegant Frame, of 8 Rooms, Large Hall, well furnished throughout. The grounds of half an acre is planted with shrubbery and choice fruit trees, &c. For terms, &c., apply at A. KNIPSCHILD, No. 174 Grant street. mh27:38

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT, CORNER FRONT and Tank streets, Beaver Falls, Pa., a dwelling containing 10 rooms and cellar, with stable, outdoors, &c. A good business site. Rent eighteen dollars per month. Will be sold cheap. Apply to WM. HARRISON, at Welch Scales, in front of door. my19:3

FOR SALE—ALL THAT CERTAIN Lot of Ground and premises, on the corner of Stockton avenue and West Diamond street, city of Allegheny. Lot 60 feet front on Stockton avenue, and running back along West Diamond street 240 feet to Park Way. For terms of sale inquire of DAVID W. BELL, No. 144 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. my8:m71

FOR SALE—44 FEET ON WOOD street; one door from the corner of Fourth; No. 58, will be sold together or separate. J. D. STUART, Monongahela House. mh27:38

FOR SALE.—JUDSON'S IMPROVED ENGINE GOVERNORS, the best in use. A full stock always on hand. Liberal discount to Trade. WM. R. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street. mh27

FOR SALE.—JOHN M. COOPER'S STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any used. BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees. Repairs furnished when ordered. JOHN M. COOPER, 284 Penn street. aug8

FOR SALE.—GOLDEN WEDDING AND FAMILY CIRCLE WHISKY, free of bond, as agent for all the trade. Each barrel shows by Government stamp its age. JOSEPH FINCH & CO., 180 First avenue, Pittsburgh. my12

FOR SALE.—THE LATE RESIDENCE of H. P. MUELLER, dec'd, beautifully situated at Glendale Station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, with a magnificent view of the Ohio River and surrounding country, fronting on the Railroad and Beaver road, near the Station. Improvements consist of a two story frame house with ten rooms, (finished attic), large bath and good cellars, well finished out and inside to latest style. Also a two story frame house, with coal, wood, and smoke house, bake oven and washing arrangements in it. Also, barn and carriage house. The quantity of ground can be had to please the purchaser. Good springs, well and cistern on the ground, which is well laid out and covered with shrubbery, shade trees, &c. Terms easy. Enquire of JOHN C. FLEINER, No. 90 Western Avenue, Allegheny, Dr. JOHN H. MUELLER, No. 188 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Executors of H. P. Mueller, Dec'd. mh26:21:-MWF

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, Administrator *cum testamento annexo* of the estate of the late Mrs. ELIZA WILSON, dec'd, offers for sale the following described property, belonging to said estate, in the First ward, city of Pittsburgh, one three story BRICK HOUSE, No. 64 Second avenue, containing eleven (11) rooms, well finished and in thorough repair, gas and water throughout the house; is built in latest modern style, and is elegantly finished; cellars dry and cemented. For further particulars call on or address R. ROBINSON, Administrator, No. 75 Federal street, Allegheny City. Or to 54th Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

BRICK HOUSE,

2 story, of 6 Rooms, Bath Room, Kitchen and Finished Attic; Range in Kitchen; Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout. Lot 21 feet

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1873.

DAILY GAZETTE.

If mail, per annum.....$10 00
Do. for six months.....5 00
Do. for three months.....2 50
Do. for one month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....5

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscribers.....$1 50
Clubs of five.....1 25
Clubs of ten.....1 12½

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, MAY 19, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 95.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp. 40¾f.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 118 @118⅝.

THE disagreements in the French cabinet over the electoral bill has finally resulted in the resignation of Goulac and Jules Simon.

GEORGE H. STUART, Esq., on behalf of the Advisory Board, invites the fullest examination of the manner of letting awards for Indian supplies. This is in reply to some expressions of dissatisfaction.

THE sending out of postal cards will soon make the public familiar with the new system of open letters. The card is very neat in appearance, and is popular at the very outset. With it comes the question,—If the Government can furnish the card, and carry it in the mail, for a cent, why can it not carry the letters, the paper and envelopes for which are furnished by private parties, at a cent.

THE DOYLESTOWN *Democrat* suggests General George W. Cass, of this city, as Democratic candidate for State Treasurer. It speaks of him as "accustomed to the conduct of large financial operations, of integrity the strictest, of judgment the soundest, *and not a politician in any sense of the word.* He seems to us the first man for the position." It is regarded as rather sarcastic, in this region, to speak of the General as "not a politician."

THE people frequently have but themselves to blame for the unreliable character of their public servants. They allow themselves to be led about by the nose by grasping politicians, at the same time giving no heed to the counsel of men who do their own thinking, vote rascally, and do just as near right as they know how. The people must cease following the personal falsehoods of trickery politicians and learned claquers, and commence thinking and seeing for themselves.

THE Episcopal Convention, of Massachusetts, has elected Rev. Dr. Paddock, of Grace Church, Brookiyn Heights, Bishop of Massachusetts. Dr. Paddock is a thorough churchman, a good organizer of parish work, a learned scholar, and one of the most brilliant preachers in the Episcopal pulpit. He was a member of the General Episcopal Convention of 1868, when he represented Michigan, and of the Convention of 1871, when he represented the diocese of Long Island. In both these Conventions he was a member of the Committee on Canons.

AN EVENING cotemporary, the *Telegraph*, defends, at length, the action of the Constitutional Convention, in going into details in remedying certain evils. We prefer to discuss the question when the new Constitution is completed. The wisdom or unwisdom of the procedure will depend upon its extent to which it is carried, and the subjects to which it is applied. As a mere theory, the Convention has the undoubted right to follow its own taste in making the Constitution—the great question will be whether it can be ratified. This will depend on its merits as a document.

THE last week was distinguished by the execution of a large number of criminals, in different parts of the country. Simultaneous with this, we have the usual outcry against capital punishment. To our mind, New York has furnished an illustration of the value of this doctrine. For several years there was, practically, no capital punishment for murder in that State, and it soon became evident that but a small valuation was placed on human life by that enlightened people. Since it became tolerably certain that the crime of murder would be followed by hanging, there has been more care and hesitancy shown, as to committing it, than before.

THERE ARE outgivings that show it to be entirely possible that the war between Germany and the Ultramontane element in the Catholic Church may be carried to Rome, and involve the validity of the election of the next Pope. It is claimed that ecclesiastical and canon law require seventy members,—six cardinal-bishops, fifty cardinal-priests, and fourteen cardinal deacons,—in the Sacred College, for the election of a Pope. Now there are only forty-four, of which number, thirty-two are Italians. A precedent is known to exist for setting aside an election, for this reason, and the allusions to the subject by German papers leads to the inference that the Emperor will refuse to recognize a Pope thus elected.

THERE will, very evidently, be a warm contest in several of the conventions, in this county for the different nominations that are to be made. We are pleased to notice that generally the candidates are such as can readily be supported. Yet this fact should not prevent thorough care in making a selection. To this end, the primaries should be attended, and delegates to the conventions actually selected. At the convention held a few weeks since, there were but a few wards in the city where the voters were really held at all, many of the delegates being self-appointed. Even though the result, so far as the selections of candidates is concerned, might not be different, we hope a proper interest will be taken in the primaries.

THE *True Democrat*, York, Pa., is one of a number of journals to repudiate the sneering criticisms bestowed on the Constitutional Convention by the *Commercial* of this city. It very appropriately closes a caustic article on the subject, as follows: "There are certain rings, political, corporate, and other, who now make common cause in getting up hostility to the work of the Convention in anticipation, and they have allies in a certain class of papers. It would be well for the people, however, to keep their minds from bias, and prepared to form an unprejudiced judgment when the proper time shall arrive. All these efforts to forestall such fair consideration by misrepresentation and exaggeration, originate in sinister motives and purposes."

SAYS the *New Orleans Republican*, referring to the travel to Europe: "These Americans will go in European steamers, there are no American steamers to take them—and their passage money will go to build up the English, German and French lines that have driven our commerce from the ocean. And yet the Republican party will not allow our citizens to buy steamers abroad, to earn the profits of this passenger trade, because to do so would discourage American ship-building!" As the policy referred to has been uniformly adhered to, without reference to party, it is not difficult to comprehend the wisdom of the free trade suggestion above intimated. We may also enlighten the *Republican* as to the fact that an American steamer, the "Pennsylvania," will sail from Philadelphia this week; and further, that she was built on the Delaware, and is regarded as one of the finest vessels afloat.

THE defense of Commissioner Van Buren, against the action of the Government, in deposing his commission and substituting another, is certainly sufficiently energetic, not to say vituperative. Admit that Minister Jay is all that he characterizes him, malignant, ambitious and vain, and that he had committed all the wrong with which he is charged, it still is true, that had Mr. Van Buren controlled his temper, and presented a calm, temperate, and specific statement, embodying an account by what he had done, and such change in detail, as he may have to make against Mr. Jay, we submit that he would have a better case. In the midst of his strong utterances, however, if we grant the truthfulness of his allegations, he has been dealt hardly with in some respects. Grant that he was guilty, as charged, he certainly had a right to know what were the charges, from whence they came, and to be heard in reply. He affirms that all this was denied him,—that he was condemned on *ex parte* statements, and was not even permitted to know who were his accusers, or what, in detail, were the charges made. This is undeniably a wrong, done his character and family, as to be dismissed from his position involves loss of character and consequent disgrace. In its present shape, with his letters spread before the public, and certain to be copied by European journals, the affair is more a scandal than it was before. It now involves our Minister at Vienna, the Secretary of State, and through him, the President, in an intrigue. While we believe the President to be actually free from any improper complicity, and only anxious to so direct the affair as to maintain the honor of the Government, it is evident that his name has been improperly used, if what Mr. Van Buren says is true. We hope the affair will be thoroughly sifted.

AS AN artful dodger, commend us to the *Post*. What it cannot answer it can skillfully dodge. Its brilliant reply to a typographical error we fully appreciate. Its misrepresentations of other points made by the GAZETTE are, of course, entirely natural. That Chief Justice Chase, William H. Seward, Charles Sumner, and others regarded the Democracy as insisting on the nationalization of slavery, from the time of the holding of the Convention at Baltimore, in 1852, is so entirely well known, that we charitably attribute a denial of this point on the part of the *Post* to ignorance of history. In the same charitable way do we account for its ignorance of the arguments of Salmon P. Chase and William H. Seward, the one in the case of Van Zandt, and both in that of Birney. As the *Post* seems not to know of the bill of rights, but speaks of it as "a law passed in 1789," we confess the apparent difficulty of discussing with it any historical question. It will not greatly surprise us to have the *Post* declare the National Constitution a Radical political platform, adopted in the interest of negro supremacy. Such a declaration would not be wilder than its other statements.

MULTIPLIED AGITATION.

From six different sources we are having an impulse given to the agitation of cheap freights. The Farmers' Granges may be fairly credited with having started the discussion, and while they have not been wise in the proposition of remedies, they have clearly comprehended the evil they complain of. Then followed the Consumers' and Producers' Convention in New York, which may be said to have been composed of an element entirely different from that composing the Farmers' Granges. Following this came the Congressional Conference at St. Louis, at which one hundred Congressmen were reported, and this is to be succeeded by a conference of Governors. Add to these, the Congressional Committee on Routes and Transportation, and the Press, and we have a fair show of agitating forces. The subject, so far as developed, shows many sides, and is found to be broad and intricate. If the railroad authorities would meet, and give their views, they would probably add to the stock of information, and even to the range of discussion. We have a multiplicity of propositions to remedy the admitted evils, but not enough to show, as yet, what will be the final drift of the discussion.

First of all, is the Illinois plan to have a Commission to supervise the tariff of rates on railroads, a measure that is sufficiently peremptory, but of questionable expediency. Then we have the proposition to build a first class road from New York to the West,—a scheme that would furnish a first-class sinking fund for fools' money, and a splendid display of demagogic railroad management. The St. Louis plan was for free trade and river improvement, —the latter well enough, and worthy of commendation as aiding the West and South in the interchange of products, but of little value, so far as reaching eastern markets is concerned. Then we have the recommendation to bring producer and consumer together, of building cities and developing manufactures at the west, all well enough, if adaptation and time are taken into account. We venture that the time will come when such manufactures as the West and South are adapted to will be developed. But we do not look for the arbitrary establishment of iron mills at the South, or cotton manufactories, at the West. Each will naturally develop manufactures, of a suitable kind, as favorable conditions develop. Finally, a canal system, connecting the several natural water routes, between the East and the West, is proposed.

All of these measures have their respective value, but it is evident that all of them cannot be given effect. Hence the danger of this multiplied agitation, and the necessity for greater concentration. The only practical point that attaches to the present discussion is that of arousing a general interest in the subject, and of concentrating public attention upon it. But even in this there is a danger. A long continuance of impractical discussion will only serve to weary the public, and the whole affair may thus fall into disgrace. It is perfectly clear that we cannot build a steel track railroad, deep and straighten all the Western rivers, and construct a system of canals from the East to the West. So many expensive schemes would ruin the finances of the general Government. Hence something must be singled out from the list, and it alone be developed, if anything practical is reached. Having thus briefly stated our views, we call from our leading exchanges the pith of their articles, thus affording our readers an idea of what the press has to say. The New York *Herald*, after making the point that the canal system ought to be developed, not by the National Government, but by individual and State enterprise, says:

"But, after all the railroads, must continues to be the great arteries of commerce, and as their ramification is through and between the different States, Congress has the constitutional power to control them. By this we do not mean that the government should purchase and work them, but that Congress should legislate to restrain their monopoly and to protect the public. It has been decided lately in several high courts that the railroads are public highways, and being such it is competent for Congress to prevent exorbitant charges and combinations to oppress the people. The provision of the constitution to regulate commerce among the several States unquestionably gives this power. That every man, woman and child traveling, every farmer sending his produce to market, and every merchant transporting his goods, should be made to pay fares and freight to meet the interest on bogus capital, or on capital double or treble the actual amount invested on the cost of the railroads, is monstrous. This is the evil the different conventions and farmers' granges should attack. To remedy this through Congress their efforts should be directed. The subject of railroad control in one way or another by government, and of cheapening transportation between the distant and rapidly growing West and the seaboard, must soon become an absorbing one, and the public men of the country will have to entertain it."

The Chicago *Tribune*, after exposing the folly of the multiplied recommendations made at the St. Louis Conference, says:

"If the Convention of St. Louis has the facts and information showing that the Fort Philip Canal is possible of construction, or that there is any other mode by which the arrival and departure of vessels to New Orleans from the ocean can be made a certainty and free of all obstruction by the ever-changing progress and deposits of the river, and will confine its recommendations to that object, it will elicit from the whole country a strong and earnest support. Such a work must be of national importance and of national interest, and worthy of the liberal and prompt action of the Government. At present the obstructions at the entrance to the river are preventive of commerce; they are breaking up commerce in the great section of country which it is the object of the Canal to benefit. *Those obstructions are growing worse.* They defy the remedial art of man. The only recourse is to avoid them by an artificial channel. If the construction of this channel be possible, either at Fort St. Philip or elsewhere, *it ought to be done.*"

The New York *Evening Post*, a free trade journal, suggests that the distance from the East to the West is an insurmountable obstacle to transportation so cheap that a producer can get anything for his products after paying the expense of transport, says:

The West must feed the South with pork and corn, for it is more profitable for the latter to buy both and turn its capital and labor in raising cotton. It is well enough for Congress to keep the navigation of the Mississippi open for this inter state trade; but it is throwing away money and enterprise and energy to do so for any other purpose. St. Louis, as the center of river navigation when the river was the only highway of trade, was the one great city of the west. Chicago must continue to be only one of the great cities since the railroads have built another at the foot of Lake Michigan. In the altered condition of things her gain and her promise are great; but she cannot recover that which is lost. Congress should remove every wrecked steamboat that lies at the bottom of the Mississippi river, and every snag that makes a ripple in its current."

These are fair samples of the conflict of sentiment on this subject, and we can readily see the importance, in view of it, of either remaddling it to Congress, or of securing greater harmony of sentiment than now exists.

THE Drummond colliery at Westville, in Nova Scotia, where the recent terrible disaster occurred, has been famous in that locality for giving trouble from the generation of noxious and dangerous gases. The mine owners had consequently prohibited the colliers from using gunpowder in the mine for blasting purposes, on account of the great risk; and yet it was difficult for the men to make living wages without using powder. The colliery had been for some time idle, because of a strike, and the difficulty had just been settled and work resumed when the disaster occurred. All the levels and openings were filled with noxious vapors, yet the miners recklessly used the gunpowder in blasting, which caused the fire, and ended in the explosions and terrible loss of life we have had to report. The excuse was that the wages paid were too low to recompense the miners for cutting the coal in the ordinary way, and the penuriousness of the mine owners is thus pleaded in defence of the recklessness of the miners.

AFRICA seems to be waking up to drive the white invaders from its soil. The Portuguese on both the east and west coasts are having a hard struggle with the natives, while the Ashantees, thirty thousand strong, were moving low yet the English fort at Cape Coast, and had beaten the Fantis, the black allies of the colony. The Ashantees, with the possible exception of the Dahomans, are the most savage and warlike of the tribes of the west coast. They have given the British trouble in days past, and are not likely to be tractable in the future unless thoroughly subdued.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

$11,000 has been contributed to the Greeley Monument fund.

A SINGLE wheat field on a California farm contains 38,000 acres.

THE specie shipments from New York on Saturday were $429,000.

FOR 148,000 francs you can buy the residence at Vichy owned by the late Emperor Napoleon.

A TRAINING-SCHOOL for nurses is proposed in Connecticut, consequently $30,000 are wanted.

A SPECIAL from Jersey City, Mo., says that the funds in the State Treasury are completely exhausted.

CINCINNATI'S "May Jubilee" was successful financially as well as musically. The receipts fully covered the expenses.

MARY JANE SULLIVAN was found murdered in New York on Saturday morning. Two suspected parties have been arrested.

GOVERNOR DIX, of New York, has signed the Policy Justices' bill. It gives the Mayor the power of appointing successors to the present justices, whom it retires.

A RAID was made last Friday night on a negro den near Quincy, Illinois, and a large quantity of stolen jewelry and valuable clothing was captured. George Williams was arrested.

THE *Graphic* advises the girl of the period who is desolate to "go West," that portion of the Union being clogged with bachelors of all ages and conditions, who are lonesome, and live in cold, uncomfortable rooms.

AN effort is making to erect a monument to commemorate the virtues of Philip Embury, who emigrated from Ireland 1765, and the following year conducted the first Methodist service on this continent.

THE Duke of Norfolk, who is Premier Duke and hereditary Earl Marshal of England, a Roman Catholic, aged twenty-six, is to marry Mlle. Montalembert, daughter of the Illustrious Count.

AMONG the women's rights women in Greeley, Col., is Mrs. Wilbur, a slight person, and formerly a school teacher, who, this season, has rigged up a gang plough, and prepared and sowed eighteen acres in wheat.

QUEEN VICTORIA has been pleased to signify through Sir T. Biddulph, her intention of giving a cup, value 100 guineas, to be sailed for at the forth-coming annual regatta of the Royal Albert Yatch Club.

MR. CHASE was three times married. His first wife was Catherine Carniss, his second Sarah Smith, and his third Belle Ludlow. He occasionally contributed to the *North American Review*, and was the author of some good verses.

EDWARD BELLEW was married in Vienna on Thursday to a sister of Mr. Jay, United States Minister. The ceremony took place at the American Embassy, in presence of the German ambassador and lady, and other distinguished guests.

MISS HELEN TAYLOR, the daughter of John Stuart Mill's wife by a former marriage, is known to American readers as one of the contributors to the Fortnightly Review, and as the editor and compiler of the miscellaneous works of Henry Thomas Buckle.

PRESIDENT LERDO DE TEJADA gave a banquet to the Hon. Thomas H. Nelson, the American Minister to Mexico, and Porter C. Bliss, Secretary of Legation, on the eve of their departure for home. A number of distinguished Mexican and American gentlemen were present.

BISHOP DOANE, of Albany, with his wife and family, sailed for Europe in the steamship Algeria on Wednesday. It is his intention to examine into the English cathedrals and to prepare some practical plan for the development of a similar system in this country.

THE funeral of Lieutenant Sherwood, one of the victims of Modoc treachery, was attended at Buffalo on Friday afternoon by an escort of United States troops from Fort Porter, with Richmond Hoffman's band, and a large and imposing concourse of citizens and officers of the New York State Volunteers.

LIEUTENANT THOMAS E. WRIGHT, who was recently killed by the Modocs, was a son of Gen. George Wright, formerly of Norwich. He went as Captain under Walker, on the Nicaragua filibustering expedition, from which he returned with seven gun-shot wounds, and was Colonel of the Twentieth California Infantry in the late rebellion.

DR. NOAH H. LACEY, living in good health at the age of 88, in Bristol, Wis., is mentioned by a correspondent of the Hartford *Courant* as the last survivor of the Convention appointed in 1818 to revise the Constitution of Connecticut. The Governor, in his recent message, expressed the belief that no members of that Convention were living.

A NUMBER of Catholic ladies of Geneva have presented Pere Hyacinthe with a beautiful chalice in silver, in remembrance of the first religious service performed by him in Geneva, on Easter Sunday, in the Salle de la Reformation. A magnificent bouquet, forming the federal cross, accompanied this gift, which was presented to M. Loyson by a number of children. At the same time these ladies expressed their desire that Pere Hyacinthe should reside permanently in Geneva.

LIEUTENANT GEORGE M. HARRIS, whose death in the lava-bed camp is announced, was graduated at West Point and commissioned in 1868. He was stationed at Fort Macon during the trouble with the Lowery outlaws, and was subsequently, at his own request, transferred to Battery K, Fourth Artillery, and joined his company operating against the Modocs in January last. He was a Philadelphian by birth, and a nephew of the late Bishop Mellvaine. He was unmarried, and aged twenty-six. The remains will be brought home for interment.

The Lungs--Consumption.

The importance of early treatment in lung diseases by some who has given the matter a special and separate attention daily, becomes more and more apparent. The cures made by Dr. Keyser, of this city, in some of the most hopeless cases of consumption, entitles him to the most distinguished consideration is that important branch of the healing art, the Doctor's recent improvements, not only in the remedies used, but in the increased facilities which he has brought into requisition, are such as afford hope for a cure, after all other ordinary means had been apparently exhausted. His Lung Cure, in the language of an editor of this city is invaluable, and whilst it is curing, at the same time supports nature and renews life.

The Doctor's office is at 167 Liberty street, adjoining his Medicine Store, or at his residence, 180 Penn street. A treatise on Consumption sent free by mail whenever ordered.

Unequaled for Cheapness, Durability and Strength.

All materials used in the manufacture of MATHEWS' SODA WATER BOXES is selected from the very best materials. The Marble Boxes are of the very best quality. The Syrup Tanks are all Glass or Porcelain, that the syrup may never corrode. There is no apparatus sold that is equal in any way. The Boxes are made better, put together much stronger, which renders them more durable in every way. In fact Mathews' Soda Water Apparatus we guarantee the best, cheapest and far superior in every way to any others made. The new styles just received this day at the Agents' office.

JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUGGISTS,
Corner Penn and Sixth streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

THE
Best Sewer Pipe in the World
IS MANUFACTURED BY THE
AKRON SEWER PIPE CO.,
From a compound of the celebrated Clays of Summit county, Ohio, carefully prepared, securing a HIGHLY VITRIFIED and compact body, as durable as stone, and superior in quality to made to the City Engineer of Chicago, where the Pipe manufactured at the Works of this Company has been in use for seventeen years. Reference is also made to the City Engineers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.
A LARGE STOCK OF PIPE, with the best style of Fittings, from 8 in. to 24 inches in caliber, with sockets or Ring Joints for conducting water or for sewers, constantly on hand at the branch offices of the Company, corner FIFTH AVENUE and TENTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., and 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET, Allegheny City.
Also a full stock of superior Fire Linings, Chimney Tops, Fire Brick, Fire Clay and Tile.
Rosendale and Louisville Cements.
Send or call for Price List.
C. G. McMILLEN,
Manufacturers' Agent.
ap7

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.
PROCTER & GAMBLE'S
Mottled German Soap.
This Soap has been sold for more than 18 years. It is Economy to buy it, as it is sold at the price of ordinary soaps and does more service, being harder, will not waste, yet washes easy. You can buy it of your nearest grocer.
This Soap is packed *Honestly. Can you afford to pay for what you do not receive?*
J. E. HUNTER,
Jobber Wholesale Agent.
SOLD BY
Arbuckles & Co., Dilworth Brothers, Watt, Laing & Co., T. Jenkins, J. S. Dilworth & Co., Haworth & Dewhurst, S. Ewart & Co., and others.
feb18

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
206 and 208 Liberty Street

IMPORTANT
FRENCH
MEDICAL DISCOVERY
Consumption, Chlorosis, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Loss of Muscular Energy, Dyspepsia, and Pulmonary Tubercles
RADICALLY CURED
With the Elixir J. F. Bernard, of Paris.
Information and instructions sent (free) to all who desire it.
GENERAL DEPOT,
AD. BERNARD & CO., 62 William Street,
P. O. Box 4885. NEW YORK.
Messrs. GEORGE A. KELLY & CO., Druggists, corner First avenue and Wood street, Agents.
MWF

M. B. Cochran & Co.,
121 LIBERTY ST., COR. FIFTH,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
IRON AND WOOD
Working Machinery,
AND
MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES.
Have in store a full stock of Deane Steam Pumps, Jackson Governors, Sash and Door Machinery, &c., &c. Repairing promptly attended to. oct4-MWF

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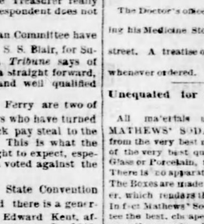
PRACTICAL
CONFECTIONER
AND DEALER IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS,
Nuts, Canned Goods, Ice Cream, &c.,
62 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LIME—
300 bbls fresh Cleveland White Lime;
100 " Fremont White Lime;
100 " Eastern White Lime;
Sand—50 bbls White Sand, for sale by
J. R. CANFIELD,
110 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.
Plain Black Hernanis, very low.
Black Striped Hernanis, fine goods.
Colored Striped Hernanis, in all colors.
New Japanese Poplins.
Plain Japanese Poplins.
Figured Japanese Poplins.
Black Alpacas!
Black Alpacas!
NEW BLACK SILKS
A specialty—extra good value.
Ladies' and Misses' New Alpaca Suits
Handsomely made and trimmed in latest Fashionable Styles.
Ladies' and Misses' New Linen Suits,
A large variety at low prices.
NEW GOODS ARRIVING THIS WEEK
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa
Lama Lace Goods.
SUMMER
FASHIONS
NOW ARRIVING.
Black Lama Lace Sacques, Jackets, Polonaise Capes, Round and Demi-Shape Automatte Capes, Fichus and Berthes, from the most elegant to the low-priced. In order to insure quick sales on these goods, they have been marked
At Very Low Prices.
Lama Lace Points
At Less than the Cost of Importation.
ENTIRELY NEW
Black Yak Lace Sacques.
Also, elegant novelties in CAPES made of Beaded Yak Lace and Silk, the finest goods shown this season.
Our stock of Ladies' Lawn, Cambric and Linen Costumes and Polonaises. Also Silk and Cashmere Polonaises, will be found large and complete, embracing all the choicest styles in Paris, Braided and Hand Embroidered, and made in the very best order.
English Waterproof and Linen
Traveling Dusters.
A full assortment of White P. K. and Colored Linen Dresses handsomely Braided, for Children from 2 to 15 years of age.
Large additions of NEW GOODS EVERY DAY THIS WEEK.
Jos. Horne & Co.,
197 AND 199
PENN AVE.
NEW GOODS.
A FULL LINE OF LINEN SUITS.
All the new styles in
Parasols, Dress Goods,
in great variety.
LACE CURTAINS and MARSAILLES QUILTS, just received.
H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
206 and 208 Liberty Street

DRY GOODS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,
LATEST NOVELTIES.
New Ribbons, New Flowers.
Ladies' and Misses' Hats and Bonnets.
Straw and Jet Ornaments.
Neck Ruching in great variety.
Ladies' and Misses' Gloves, Silk Mitts, &c.
Collars and Cuffs, Plain, Colored and Mourning.
Embroidered Sets, very low.
Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, good bargains.
White and Colored Linen Aprons.
Stamped Goods, &c.
Llama Lace Points, Rich Patterns, New Goods.
Llama Lace Jackets, a complete line at Low Prices.
FANS! FANS! FANS!
Of every description, at all prices, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.
SUITS! SUITS!
New Stock of Suits
At ERWIN'S.
JUST OPENING,
New Styles,
Handsome Shades,
Well made and at
LOW PRICES.
SUITS AT $3.75.
SUITS AT $4.00.
SUITS AT $4.50.
SUITS AT $5.00.
SUITS AT $6.00.
SUITS AT $7.00.
SUITS AT $8.00.
SUITS AT $8.50.
SUITS AT $9.00.
SUITS AT $10.00.
SUITS AT $12.00.
SUITS AT $12.50.
SUITS AT $13.00.
SUITS AT $15.00.
SUITS AT $16.00.
SUITS AT $18.00.
SUITS AT $20.00.
Large stock, low prices and good goods. Call and see them.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal St., Allegheny.

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CASH INSURANCE COMP'Y,
Pheinn's Building,
No. 32 FIFTH AVENUE, Second Floor
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital All Paid Up.
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Insures on Liberal Terms on all Fire and Marine Risks.

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PENNSYLVANIA INS'CE CO
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office: Second Floor 167½ Wood Street
This is a home company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates, and losses promptly settled and paid.
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ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 67 Fourth Avenue.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
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Cash. Wm. Bean. T. H. Nevin.

Western Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Incorporated April, 1840.
CAPITAL, - - - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building
Avenue and Wood street. corner of Fifth
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Robert Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer, Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison, David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke, John R. McCune,
W. H. S. Evans, D. Ihmsen,
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"BELMONT."
Having enlarged and greatly improved this favorite resort, few places present superior attractions to those seeking the pleasures and comforts of a home on the mountains. The house will be
Opened on the First of June.
T. W. SHOEMAKER, Proprietor.
Ebensburg, Pa.

DRY GOODS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
NEW PRINTS
Very Good Bargains.
NEW PERCALES, New Patterns.
NEW SHEETING and SHIRTING MUSLINS.
Plain, Barred and Fancy Mattings.
Plain and Striped Cocoa Mattings.
Cocoa Mats, Plain and Lettered.
New Tapestry Rugs.
New Body Brussels Rugs.
New Velvet Rugs.
NEW STAIR OIL CLOTHS!
Table Oil Cloths,
Floor Oil Cloths,
Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels,
Two and Three-Ply Ingrain, Cottage, Venetian,
Hemp and Rag Carpets.
Lace Curtains, Lace Curtains.
Foot Stools, Stair Rods, Carpet Linings,
Cornices, Brackets, &c., &c., &c., at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
NEW DRESS GOODS
AT
ERWIN'S!
172 and 174
Federal St., Allegheny.
NEW STYLES,
NEW COLORS,
NEW SHADES.
Magnificent assortment, all fresh and clean; prices low; good goods.
HANDSOME STRIPED GOODS
ELEGANT PLAIN GOODS.
Japanese Silks
In great variety.
BLACK SILKS,
Good bargains
Striped Silks, 65c to $1.50.
Crammed Stripes, 12½c to 20c.
New Spring Dress Goods, 12½c.
New Spring Dress Goods, 15c.
New Spring Dress Goods, 20c.
New Spring Dress Goods, 25c.
New Spring Dress Goods, 30c.
New Spring Dress Goods, 37½c.
New Suiting Dress Goods, 50c.
New Spring Dress Goods, 62½c.
New Spring Dress Goods, 75c.
The largest, handsomest and cheapest assortment of Dress Goods we ever had the pleasure of offering our friends. We respectfully solicit a careful examination of our stock and a comparison of our prices with other houses.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal St., Allegheny.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
MAY, 1873.
SEASON STOCK.
CARPETS,
Choice Styles,
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
PRICES LOW
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

ALLEGHENY CAR
AND
Transportation Co.
Incorporated by Act of Assembly.
Capital Stock.....$100,000
Privilege to Increase to.....500,000
SAMUEL M. KIER, President.
JOHN C. PAUL, Manager.
JOHN R. STEWART, Secretary.
JAMES W. ARGOTT, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS.—James Kelly, J. Morton Hall, George W. Gibbs, S. M. Kier, John C. Paul, John H. Miller, Robert S. Ramsey, Jas. McMay, Thos. M. King.
The object of this organization, with its powers and privileges, are clearly specified in the Charter of the Company, but may be set forth as follows:
First—That of a "Transporta ion Company" or Fast Freight Line.
Second—That of a "Rolling Stock Company," the object of which is to lend its cars to transportation lines, railroad companies and individuals
Third—That of a "Car Manufacturing Company Establishment," with the additional privilege of making and selling such articles of manufactur. as may be deemed profitable.
In view of the extent of the enterprise and demand for interest therein, the Board decided under the privilege of their Charter, to increase the Capital Stock to $250,000; about $130,000 of which is already subscribed. The remaining $100,000 is now offered to the public on the following favorable terms: Ten per cent. (10 p. c.) to be paid at the time of subscription, and the balance to be paid at the discretion of the Board, but in no case to exceed ten per cent. per month. Those citizens, for further and additional information may be had by applying at the office of the Company, 167 Wood street. Subscriptions received by either of the undersigned.
S. M. KIER, 360 Liberty St.
J. C. PAUL, Gen. Manager, Wilkinsburg.
J. W. ARGOTT, Treas., 167 Wood St., Pitts.

DRY GOODS.
WHOLESALE
DEPARTMENT.
Brown Cottons, all grades,
Bleached Cottons, all grades,
Standard Prints, new styles,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans,
Shirting and Furniture Checks,
American and Russian Crashes,
Blue and Brown Drills,
Plain and Barred Poplins, best makes.
DRESS GOODS.
Black Alpacas, Black Poplins,
Colored Al

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. WAKEFIELD, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR., Cashier.

FOR SALE,

City of Pittsburgh

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Shoe and Leather

SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits of $1 and upward received.
Deposits received and 4 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GEO. H. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE.....JAS. N. HILL

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities,

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.
Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat from or to

London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

FOR SALE,

City of Pittsburgh

SEVEN PER CENT.

Water Loan Bonds.

At Par and Interest,

Free from Taxation

ALSO NO. 1

Municipal and School Bonds,

Bearing Ten (10) per cent. Interest, Payable semi-annually.

We have examined these Bonds carefully, and can recommend them as a safe and profitable investment.

Persons having funds to invest, Executors, Guardians and Trustees are advised to purchase these Bonds both as a protection against loss, theft and fire, and for greater convenience in collecting the interest.

Those who wish to reinvest Coupons and Dividends, and those who wish to increase their income from permanent investments in other less profitable securities, will do well to examine the merits of the above Bonds.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, May 17, 1873.

Business in monetary circles during the week just closed has been rather quiet, the supply of money being sufficient to meet the demands from all sources of trade. As a whole the situation is quite encouraging. Funds were readily obtainable by first-class borrowers. The trade of the city has been good, and the sales in the aggregate have been large. Building has commenced favorably, and dealers in material have enjoyed activity accordingly. The belief is expressed on all hands that the immediate future offers no contingency likely to disturb the existing satisfactory condition of affairs. Local securities were generally steady, and the demand was somewhat better than at the commencement of the week. Considerable money has been loaned on bonds and mortgages. In real estate some pretty heavy transactions were effected; but the season has not yet fairly opened.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from his quotation list at the close of business:

	Friday.	Saturday.
Gold	118¼	118¼
U. S. Sixes—1881,	118	121⅝
" —coupons	121⅝	11⅞
5-20—1865,	116	116
5-20—1864,	115⅝	116
" 1865 new,	115⅝	115⅞
" 1867,	120	120⅝
" 1868—coupons,	118⅝	118⅝
10-40s,	112	112⅝
10-40s—coupons,	114⅜	114⅜
Currency 6s,	115⅝	115⅝
New 5 per cent	114⅝	114⅝
RAILWAYS.		
Ohio & Mississippi,	41⅜	41⅜
St. Paul,	53⅜	54⅛
Do. preferred	72⅜	72
Rock Island,	107¾	107¾
Union Pacific,	30	30⅛
Michigan Southern,	90	91
Erie,	60¾	61
New York Central,	100	100
Pacific Mail,	45⅝	46
Western Union Telegraph,	85¼	85⅜
C. C. & I. C.,	24¾	25
B. H. & E.,	2⅜	2
Fort Wayne	93¾	93¾
Toledo & Wabash	48⅜	48
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87¾
North Western, preferred	78	128⅝
Harlem,	67	67
C. B. Express,	67⅝	67
American Express	95¾	95
Adams Express,	93¾	95

Messrs. Robinson Bro., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	54¾	55
Reading	97¾	97¾
United Cos. of N. J.,	129¾	129¾
Oil Creek	31¾	30¾
Lehigh Valley	60	60
Philadelphia & Erie	25¾	25¾
Pennsylvania Allotments	53¾	54¾
Pittsburgh	94	94
Allegheny Valley 7-30	94¾	94¾
Central Transportation	17¾	17¾

The New York Bank statement for the week is as follows:

Loans, increase	$ 483,500
Specie, increase	67,300
Legal tenders, increase net	1,137,900
Deposits, increase net	5,015,000
Circulation, decrease	34,300

The money market in Philadelphia is in a somewhat settled condition. Call loans are quoted at 6@7 per cent.; bankers' loans at 7@8 per cent.; best grades of commercial paper at 8@9 per cent. Gold has been stimulated by the advance by the Bank of England in the rate of interest to 6 per cent., which information sent up the price 118 to 118⅛, closing firm at the latter. Sterling exchange—60 days 108¾, three days 110¾. At the stock board there was a general apathy and weak feeling; sales old city 6s at 96⅜, and new do at 96⅝; Reading Railroad sold at 97⅜; Pennsylvania at 54⅜; do allotments at 53⅞; and Minehill at 53⅜.

The demand for money in Cincinnati is fair at most of the discount houses, and the market was most of the time steady at 8@9 per cent. in bank, there way out steady at 8@9 per cent. in bank, there being ample means, although the paper was not large. Deposits and maturing paper was not large. Outside of bank the amount of prime mercantile paper offered was not large, and negotiations were readily effected at 10 per cent., but lenders are not disposed to accept a lower figure.

There was an increase in the Baltimore Stock Exchange the improvement being in State stocks and railroad bonds. In State stocks Maryland Defense closed at 16½ bid, North Carolina Special Tax at 14@20. Virginia Consols were firm, 15,000 selling at 53¾, after which the price closed at 53@53¾. Deferred was offered at 7@7½. Detached Coupons, after sales of 600 at 7⅜, 6,200 at 7⅜, closed at 7⅜@8. In Railway shares Northern Central was quiet at 35 bid, none offering; 50 Baltimore and Ohio sold at 122, a decline of ⅜; Washington Branch offered at 145, with 135 bid, and Central Ohio at 41½. The sales would were 1,000 Baltimore and Ohio 6s, 1880, at 90⅜, 2,000 Pittsburgh and Connellsville at 95, 2,000 Northern Central Gold 6s at 100, 1,000 Cumberland and Cincinnati 1sts at 100⅝, 1,000 2ds at 89¾, and 2,000 3ds at 85⅞; Union Pacifics were offered at 105¾.

ANOTHER week of activity has just closed in banking circles in Chicago, and although the offerings on grain and mercantile paper have been large, the banks have been in a healthy condition, well supplied with loanable funds, with a willingness and ability to accommodate all parties presenting the right kind of collateral security at the current rate of 10 per cent. for annual interest loans and all the way from 1 to 2 per cent. per month according to the quality of the paper presented. Real estate loans, though not extensive as usual, have been negotiated at 10 per cent. per annum. Currency has gone to the country in about the same proportion as the receipts have been from the days of collections. On Saturday the inquiry for loans and favors was unabated, but there was enough to meet all to go the rounds of parties in good standing at 10 per cent. per annum.

NEW YORK, MAY 17, 1873.

Money was easy to-day at 5 to 7 per cent., with late dealings at 5 @6. Legal tenders outstanding $356,511,-000. Foreign exchange was strong and higher, leading bankers having advanced their rates to 9 per cent. for sixty days. Cable transfers sold at 10¾. Customs receipts to-day $368,165. Gold was active and higher, with 118 and 118⅛ as the extreme of day. The rates paid for carrying were 6 per cent. at one time to-day. The Assistant Treasurer paid out to-day $276,000. Clearings to $62,425,000. Government were quiet but steady all day. State bonds were dull and heavy. Railroad bonds were quiet but generally weak and strong during the early part of the day, but closed dull and heavy, with a tendency to weakness. Pacific Mail opened at 46¾, fell off to 45¾, advanced to 46¾, declined to 45¾, and closed in the day rose of 45¾. Western Union sold at 85¾@85⅞. Wells, Fargo & Co. sold later sold as high as 85¾, fell off to 84¾, and closed at 85. Quicksilver sold at 36¾, fell off to 34¾, and recovered most of the decline to 35¾, with the highest quotations current at the close; 90¾ with the highest quotations current at the close; 90¾ was bid and 91 asked for preferred. Erie sold at 61@61¾. Wabash 65@66 9-16. Union Pacific at 30@30¾, and Hannibal and St. Joseph at 37½@38. Central Pacific bonds to-day issued at 1-16 to 3-32 for borrowing, owing to the large number of shares in the transfer offices.

GOVERNMENTS—U. S. coupons of 1881, 121¾@5-20s of '62, 116; do '64, 116; do '65, 115⅝; do new, 115⅝; do. '67, 120¾; do '68, 118⅝; new 5s, 114⅝; 10-40s, 114⅝; currency 6s, 115¾.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri, 94; Tennessee, old, 81; do new, 73; Virginia new, 55; do old, 60; do consols, 55; do ctfs. old, 28; do new, 16.

STOCKS.—Canton, 101; Western Union Telegraph, 85¾@85⅞; Quicksilver, 35; Adams Express, 95; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 80; American Express, 50; United States Express, 67; Pacific Mail, 47⅛; New York Central, 99¾; Erie, 61¾; do preferred, 72; Harlem, 129; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 90; Michigan Southern, 91; Illinois Central, 132; Chicago, 88¾; Northwestern, 78; do preferred, 91; Rock Island, 107¾; New York, Chicago & St. Paul, 54¾; do preferred, 72; Wabash, 66¾; do preferred, 91; Fort Wayne, 93¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 41¾; Cleveland & Pittsburg, 87¾; Columbus & Indiana Central, 115; Union Pacific, 30¼; Panama, 95; Illinois Central, 115; Delaware & Lackawanna, 102¾; Hartford & Erie, 2¾; Bankers' bills, 109¾.

LONDON, May 17.—Consols 93¾ money and for account 93¾. American 5-20s: 5-20s '65, 89¾; do '67, 89¾; do '68, 89¾; 10-40s, 87½; Erie Railway Bonds, 67¾. The rate of discount in the Bank of England advanced 1 per cent., and is now 6 per cent.

PARIS, May 17.—Rentes 56 70c.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, May 17, 1873.

APPLE BUTTER—Is quotable at 50@55c per gallon for medium to good, and 60 for choice.

APPLES—The receipts within the past few days have been larger, and the demand is less active; consequence is easier, and we reduce our quotations to $2.50@3.00 per brl. for common to medium, and $3.50@4 for prime to choice.

BUTTER—Continues to come in freely, and with stocks accumulating and dealers generally anxious to realize, prices are weak and declining; we now quote at 10@15 for inferior to fair, and 20@23c for medium to choice roll.

BEANS—$2.50@3.50 per bushel.

CHEESE—Is quotable at 10@10½ cents.

CARBON OIL—Is quotable at 16c by the car load, and 18@20 additional for smaller lots.

FEATHERS—The trade continues supplied quiet, and while the receipts as yet are not large, the tendency is downward—it is always expected to decrease after the middle of May, and from time to quote New Ohio Dairy, 11@12; and 14@15 for fair to choice Factory.

COUNTRY SIDES—Shoulders, 6@7c; Clear Sides, 8½@9c; Hams, 10@12. Country Lard, 8@9c.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, 6@8½ for prime halves. Apples—Sliced unsalable only for prime to good supply. Blackberries, 10@12.

FLOUR—The market is quite as firm as it was early in the week, and prices are a shade lower; we now quote at 10@17—the latter was generally regarded as the ruling quotation.

GRAIN—As noted in our last report, the market is firmer, and the advance in Spring Wheat has been sufficient to encourage shipping with the advance in wheat. We continue to quote at $7.-75@8.25 for fair to choice spring wheat, and $8.50@9 for red winter wheat. Rye Flour, $5.50@5.75.

GRAIN—The receipts of Wheat continue light and there is little or no change in the feeling. Sellers, dealers, prices, however, remain unchanged, ranging from $1.80@1.85 for red, and $1.85@1.90 for white. The mills are, while they are fairly supplied, are taking all that offers at the range of quotations. The reports in regard to the Oat market in Iowa are somewhat mixed; some report a strong feeling, while others state that the demand is light, and the market not wish. Quotations may be given at 47 to 49, according to quality. The supply of shelled Corn is very much reduced, but then there does not seem to be much inquiry for it, and in the absence of sales we continue to quote at 55@56 on track, and 57@58 from in elevator. Ear Corn is unsalable at 50@55 it, too, is in light supply. Rye is quiet and unchanged at 85@90. Barley—the season is about over, and the supply is small, and what there is held by consumers, is almost exhausted.

GROCERIES—The "flurry" which characterized the grocery market for a time, seems to be subsided, and prices are down almost as low as they were prior to the advance. Coffee is still reported in very firm at the advance, and prices remain unchanged. Molasses and Syrups quiet and unchanged.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 25; Good to Prime, 22@23; Fair, 21@21½c. Old Government Java, 31c; other Javas, 28@29c. Roasted Rio, 25c by packages, 26 for boxes, 27 for Roasted Java, 33c.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 13c; Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 12c; Standard A, 11½; No. 1, 11c; C, 10¾; Yellow, 10¾; Circle C, 10¾; Lower grades, 9@10.

SYRUPS—White Drips, 65; other grades ranging from 60 to 40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9; prime, 8¾; Patna, 8⅜; Rangoon, 8.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 73@75c; Prime, 70@72.

CANDLES.—Mould candles, 12c. Stearine do, 14; Star do, 21½.

HAY—Baled hay continues quiet and unchanged at $24 to $25 according to quality.

HOMINY—$4@4.25 per barrel.

MILL FEED—Is quiet and unchanged. Bran is quoted at 70@80c per cwt. Middlings at $1.10@1.20. Chop meal, $1.25@1.30.

MAPLE SYRUP—$1.50@1.40 for gallon jugs. Maple Sugar, 9@10c.

POTATOES—The market under the influence of diminished receipts is firmer and with a steady demand, reduced stocks, prices are tending upward; we now quote prime Peach Blows at 90@95c per bushel.

POULTRY—Live chickens are reported less active, and we reduce our quotations to 20@25c per pair.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, 14½c, canvassed do., 15c; Extra Sugar Cured Shoulders, plain, 10c; canvassed, 10½c; Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, plain, 12½c, canvassed, 13c; Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, plain, 18½c, canvassed, 19c; Sugar Cured Beef tongues, $7.50 per dozen. Bacon Shoulders, 9c; Rib Sides, 10c; Short Rib Sides, 10½; Clear Sides, 11c; Mess Pork, $16.50; Lard, in tin, 11½; in tierces, 10½; bbls., 11c; refined for summer use in tierces, 10½c, ½ brls, 11c; 1 brls, 11½; 3 brls, 12c; 5 brls, 12½c; 10 lb tins, 12½c; do in 3 lb pails 13¼ do in 6 lb pails, 13½c; Ham Sausage 10c.

RAGS—Quoted at 3¾@3½c.

SEEDS—Quiet and unchanged; Clover $5.75@6. Timothy $3.75@4. Flax Seed, $2.60@2.70.

SHAKER OATS—16@18c per lb.

TALLOW—6@6c.

WHISKY—Highwines have advanced to 94@95 cts.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, SATURDAY, May 17, 1873.

ARRIVALS.

The following is a statement of the receipts of the stock during the week, and in order to afford a comparison, we append those of the week preceding also:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle,	600	515 cars.
Hogs,	133	220 "
Sheep,	79	60 "
Horses,	54	44 "
Mules,	7	12 "
Total	963	851 "

CATTLE.

The market up until to-day was active all week, and, notwithstanding the arrivals were unusually heavy, an advance was established and was pretty well sustained until the great proportion of the supply had been disposed of. In the early part of the week there was a full attendance of transient buyers from different parts of the country, and while they bought sparingly, from one to four loads each, yet in the aggregate they took a good many cattle, and but for these we don't see how much of the advance could have been made, the eastern buyers especially, those from Philadelphia, were very bearish, and but for these outside buyers, who stimulated trade by causing a sharp competition, an attempt would have been made to force a decline, and with a fair prospect of success. However, notwithstanding all the cattle have either been sold or shipped out in first hands, the market closes a little flat in consequence of the unfavorable reports from New York, and prices are nominally 25@50c lower than Wednesday and Thursday may be quoted off from ½ to ¾ of a cent. Operators, generally, seemed to be pressed with the belief to-day, that in the event of anything like an average run, trade next week, is likely to be hard, as the heavy shipments from here and other parts west, it is expected, will glut the eastern markets, which will result in lower prices, and so, there will doubtless be a corresponding decline here. We do not say certainly, that these expectations will be realized, but in the limited time at this writing, point in that direction; we are dependent mainly on the eastern markets and if trade is dull and unsatisfactory there, it has a very unfavorable effect here, and on the other hand, if it is brisk, sellers are not slow to let it be known. Cattlegrers sold yesterday, for less money than the same kind brought earlier in the week, and why was it? we answer, solely and entirely in consequence of the unfavorable advices from New York.

There was nothing sold this week above 6¾@6¾c, and very few of any kind, because there was nothing good enough in point of quality; extra graded steers averaging 1,450@1,500 weight sold at 6¼@6½c; but there were none of this kind on sale; prime 1,200@1,300, quotable at 6¼@6¾; good do, 6@6¼; good 1,000@1,100, 5¾@6; common to fair do, 5@5¾; inferior to ordinary, 4½@5c.

HOGS.

The arrivals, as will be seen, were larger than last week, and we might say for several weeks preceding, but up until yesterday trade was active, shippers generally ordered full 20 to 25c per cwt; to-day, however, the market was flat, notwithstanding there were but few to offer, and but a limited number of the very unfavorable reports from New York, and the indications are that if there is an average "run" next week, the market will rule in buyers' favor. The great proportion of the offerings were clipped, and there is little or no inquiry for wooled sheep, as shippers prefer the former to the latter, as the weather is getting warmer, rendering it risky to sheep unshorn; the difference made by buyers does not exceed, even if it reaches one cent per lb. Sales of extra clipped, weighing from 95 to 105 lbs. were made at 5¾@5¾c; and prime 85 to 90 lbs averages brought from 5¾ to 5¾. Wooled sheep quotable at 5½@5¾c, as to quality, and dull. Hazlewood & Blair sold 210 clipped, 90 to 105 pounds at 5¾; 140, 78 pounds, 5.90; 100, 91 pounds, 5.85; 160, 82 lbs, 5¾.

Sadler, Havens & Co.—1 car 90 lbs, 5.80; 1 do 81 lbs, 5.65; 1 do, 101 lbs, 6.10; 1 do 85 lbs, 5.1 do, 82 lbs, 5.85; 1 do, 70 lbs, 4; 1 do, 87 lbs, 5; 1 do 80 pounds 5.85.

HOGS.

The arrivals, as will be seen, were comparatively light, and with an average demand the market has ruled firm all week, and closes at an advance of from $5.50 to 30c per cwt. on prime heavy hogs; sales of prime Philadelphia's were made last night and this morning at 6.10 to 6.15, and even at these prices the supply was scarcely equal to the demand; Yorkers brough from 5.25 to 5.35. The general impression to-day was that these figures cannot be sustained, as some of our buyers have been ordering hogs from Chicago, hence, there will be a diminished demand during the next few days at least, and if the receipts should be even as large as they have been this week, a decline is almost inevitable.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, May 17, 1873.

The Crude market has been dull and considerably demoralized all week, and as compared with last Saturday, there has been a sharp decline in prices. Parker-Fairview Lines quoted at $2.15 @2.20 per brl. with subsequent reports at $2.15, equal to about 6@6¼c per gallon here. The decline, we presume, was owing to the fact that there has been a sharp falling off in the demand recently, buyers, not only here but elsewhere, refusing to buy to any extent on the prices in the main. Some time stocks commenced to accumulate in first hands, and some of the producers, as is always the case, were obliged to realize in order to raise money, hence, the market could not be sustained. The Refined market is also dull and weak in sympathy no doubt with the raw material, and prices have declined from ¾ to ⅞c per gallon, and little or nothing doing even at the decline. Quotations may be given at 16c on cars here; 19½ for spot or May, Philadelphia delivery, 19¾ for June. Exporters, in view of the fact that the exports from January 1st up to date are much larger than during the corresponding time last year, feel that they can afford to act a little bearish, and the consequence is there has been little or no inquiry for the article, and but for these parties would be entirely out of the field. Crude Oil barrels in fair demand, but no change to note in prices. Countries, $2.05; city make, 9 lb. tare, $2.15; 8¾ lb. tare, $2.15.

Receipts crude this week 45,631 bbl
" " last week 47,500 "
" " Jan. 1 to date 691,287 "
" " same time, 1872 362,525 "
Exports refined this week 19,954 "
" " last week 23,053 "
" " Jan'y 1 to date, 274,444 "
" " same time, 1872 198,964 "

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Vesta Oil Works	Waring, King & Co.	150
Brant & Wagner	Waring, K. & Co.,	600
H. S. H. Stewart	Waring, King & Co.	100
L. Irwin & Co.	Waring, King & Co.	100
Citizens Oil Co.	Tack Bros.	494
J. A. McKee & Son.	Carson & Collin,	100
J. A. McKee & Son	A. P. Logan,	200
Central Ref. Co.	J. P. Logan	581
Standard Oil, Co.	Warden, Frew & Co.	568
Total		4,201

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Standard O W acct. Bushnell	778
Model O W, acct. Bushnell	74
Riverside O W acct. Smuck	74
Cosmos O W. acct. McKelvy	957
Citizens O W, acct. Tack & M	6978
Petrolite O W, acct. Grier	386
Brilliant O W, acct. Lockhart & F	1479
Liberty O W, acct. King	1500
Monitor O W, acct. Bushnell	240
Oleopolis O W, acct.	79
Standard O W, acct. Bushnell	222
McComber F & Co., acct. owner	992
American, O W acct. Duncan.	
Total	6,146

Wool Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—There is no material change to note in price or demand. Sales are reported, including Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX, and above at 53@56c; X, 49@50c; medium quarter and half blood, 54@55c; coarse, common and quarter blood, 47@50c; Indiana, Illinois, Michican, Wisconsin and Western fine, 50@52c; medium, 52@54c; coarse, 46@47c. Combing: Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia delaine, 56@57c; medium unwashed combing, 45c; coarse washed combing, 45c; coarse unwashed combing 43c. Unwashed Carding: Western medium, 38@40c; medium and fine washed 50@53c; coarse unwashed 39@43c. Tub-washed Wool—Choice tub-washed 56@58c; fair to good tub-washed, 54@55c. Pulled: Unwashed Wool—Philadelphia and country super pulled 42@44c; Philadelphia and country superand extra, 45@46c; western super pulled 42@44c; western merino and extra pulled 43@45c.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The Shipping List says: The dullness noted in our last issue has been succeeded by a brisk demand from manufacturers, but no improvement in prices is noticed. Dealers continue firm, and refuse to make further concessions. The supply of both fleeces and pulled is fairly assorted, and of the former sales of late. California is in good stock, and fair demand. No movement of consequence to note in Texas, Canada, owing, no doubt, to the unsettled state of the market here, which at the present time offers no great inducements. Fleeces are firm, a better feeling is manifested, several large sales being reported, among which about 300,000 lbs. Ohio and Michigan, mostly fine, and other sales comprise 10,000 lbs. Montevideo pulled at 57@c, 46 bales Nestina X, 70,000 lbs. Ohio and unwashed 28, 1000 lbs. slightly burry Texas 25, 20,000 lbs. X Ohio Fleece 50, 12,000 lbs. X and super pulled 45, 6,000 lbs. coarse and No. 1 do, 45, 11,000 lbs. Black Hills fall do, 40, 5,000 lbs. California 32@33c, 50,000 lbs. scoured do. 60, 100 bales Australian, 50 do. Montevideo, 60, 30,000 lbs. Oregon, 10,000 lbs. Colorado, 43,000 lbs. X and XX Ohio fleece, 13,000 lbs. low medium scoured, 5,000 lbs. unwashed, 113 bags Valparo, 75 X and Pulled and 114 bales Spring California, on private terms.

Iron Markets.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The Shipping List says: The market for Scotch Pig is in a very unsettled state and the tendency is still to lower prices. The business is mostly confined to parcels brought by steamers, the owners not inclined to store them, and for these lower prices are accepted for prompt cash. Glengarnock, which has been arriving freely of late and sold at low figures, is now not so plenty; while Eglinton, which came forward but slowly, is now arriving more freely. These frequent sales of lots exceeding buyers, with the installments, are among the principal causes of the present stagnation. We quote Eglinton at $17@18, and Glengarnock and Gartsherrie at $19 ex ship and Kelly and Gartsherrie is out of market for the present, none coming forward that we know of. We have only offerings from Glengarnock at private price. The No. 1 Lehigh brands of American Pig are very firm at $30 and the mills generally are sold ahead; the scarcity of Rivers brands are also firm; stocks throughout the country in dealers' and consumers' hands are said to be light, which also helps to keep the tone to the market; we hear of 100 tons No. 2 Carbon at a private price. New English Rails are very dull. In the American there is nothing doing. There has been considerable business in Old Rails in Philadelphia, but at prices considerably in buyers favor. The sales comprise, say 900 tons T at Philadelphia and about 1000 do. T 900 tons T at Philadelphia and about 1000 do. T and D. here, all at $30 time and interest; at the close $30 was offered and $31 asked. Americans have now the market for Scrap Rails to themselves. Scrap is quiet and we only hear of 100 tons No. 1 Wrought ex-ship at a price not transpired. We quote Scrap nominally at $17@ 19 per ton. Refined Bar from store continues quite dull the price delivered here being 4 2-10@ 4 4-10 cents. The present sterling price, at the ruling rates of gold, would leave a margin of $24 per ton in favor of American, on importation.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—For pig iron there is not much demand, but holders maintain a firm attitude. Sales of No. 1 foundry at $18; No. 2 at $16, and No. 3 clean at 14 dollars per ton. Most customers, however, are waiting for lower figures. Nails continue to sell at $5.25 per keg.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Bloomes.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Nimick & Co.	10	J W Porter.	4
Byers McC & Co.	1		
Total			20

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J Moorhead.	4	Caughey & H.	3
J W Porter.	9		
Total.			16

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

McKnight D & Co.	2	Wilson G & Co.	2
W Clark & Co.	2	Zug & Co.	4
Hussey W & Co.	4		
Total			14

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Cotton: in limited request; middling upand 19¾@; sales of futures 3,850 bales, as follows: May 15 7-16@; June 15 3-16@15 9-16c; July 15 15-16@; August 15@15 9-16c; October 17¾c; December 17@c. Flour: in fair demand and prices a shade firmer; sales 9,000 brls; superfine western and state $5.@5.60; common to good $5.50@6.00; good to choice $6.45@6.80; white wheat extra $6.90@7.30; extra to choice $7.40@7.90. Wheat: 1@2c better; a western on dock $1.50. Rye dour a shade firmer; $4.@5.00. Corn meal in fair request and unchanged. Whisky dull at 93½c. Wheat firm; an advance in freight somewhat checked the demand for export; sales 12,000 bushels; 2 spring $1.50@1.61; No 2 and No 3 spring Chicago at and $1.50@1.61; No 2 red winter $1.60@1.61; white Canada $2.05; No 1 Milwaukee first half June $1.71. Rye quiet and firm; western $1.01@1.02. Barley and other sales comprise 10,000 bu. Montevideo pulled at 57@c, 46 bales Nestina X, 70,000 lbs. Ohio and unwashed 28, 1000 lbs. slightly burry Texas 25, 20,000 lbs. X Ohio Fleece 50, 12,000 lbs. X and super pulled 45, 6,000 lbs. coarse and No. 1 do, 45, 11,000 lbs. Black Hills fall do, 40, 5,000 lbs. California 32@33c, 50,000 lbs. scoured do. 60, 100 bales Australian, 50 do. Montevideo, 60, 30,000 lbs. Oregon, 10,000 lbs. Colorado, 43,000 lbs. X and XX Ohio fleece, 13,000 lbs. low medium scoured, 5,000 lbs. unwashed, 113 bags Valparo, 75 X and Pulled and 114 bales Spring California, on private terms.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Flour: steady with a moderate demand. Wheat steady with a moderate demand; No 1 Milwaukee $1.36½; No 2 do $1.33 cash; June $1.36; July $1.16@1.16½; seller all the year; No 3 do $1.22½@ 1.23; rejected $1.07½@1.08. Corn dull and lower; No 2 cash; 40¾c June; 42¾c July. Oats: in fair demand, but at lower rates; No 2 at 32c cash; No 3 rejected at 30@30½c. Rye steady with a moderate demand; No 2 at 90c. Barley dull and prices are nominal. Hogs in good demand and active; sales of 3,000 at 5@5.40. Timothy only paid but unchanged; good $4. Moss pork quiet and firmer; $16.87½@17. Lard easier; $8.65 cash; $8.75 June. Meats quiet and unchanged. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged; sales of short rib middles at the favorable rate from New York. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at 89c; some would have brought 90c. Dried beef quiet and unchanged. Butter: demand light and prices weak; receipts 3,000 bxs; extra creamery 22@23c; fine to choice dairy 18@20c; western medium and extra pulled 15@16c. Eggs: receipts 4,000 bxs; demand light and prices weak at 16@16½c for fresh. Freights to Buffalo 7c and to Oswego 12c.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—Flour weak, with no export demand; sales of 2,400 brls; Pennsylvania and Indiana extra family $6@6.25. Wheat quiet and unchanged; sales 5,000 bushels; amber $1.60@1.62; No 2 red $1.58@1.59; white $1.60@1.65. Corn: mixed 47@48c. Provisions dull. Mess pork $16@16.50. Bacon dull and lower; crude 12½c; refined 14@15c. Lard dull and lower; crude 8½c; refined 9½@10c. Whisky dull at 93c.

LIVERPOOL, May 17.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 8¾d; Orleans 9¼@9⅝d; sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales to American spinners. Wheat: red winter 10s 2d. Corn 28s 6d. Corn 27s 6d. Cheese 79s. Lard, prime and middles 38s.

CLEVELAND, May 17.—Wheat quiet and unchanged; No 1 red held at $1.30; No 2 do $1.25. Corn firm; with a moderate demand; 53@54c. Oats: demand fair at the lower figures, in view of the fact that the exports from January 1st up to date are much larger than during the corresponding time last year, feel that they can afford to act a little bearish, and the consequence is there has been little or no inquiry for the article, and but for these parties would be entirely out of the field. Coffee: Rio dull and weak in sympathy with the raw material, and prices have declined from ¾ to ⅞c per gallon, and little or nothing doing even at the decline. Quotations may be given at 16c on cars here; 19½ for spot or May, Philadelphia delivery, 19¾ for June. Exporters, in view of the fact that the exports from January 1st up to date are much larger than during the corresponding time last year, feel that they can afford to act a little bearish, and the consequence is there has been little or no inquiry for the article, and but for these parties would be entirely out of the field. Crude Oil barrels in fair demand, but no change to note in prices. Countries, $2.05; city make, 9 lb. tare, $2.15; 8¾ lb. tare, $2.15.

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Brant & Wagner	Waring, K. & Co.,	600
H. S. H. Stewart	Waring, King & Co.	100
L. Irwin & Co.	Waring, King & Co.	100
Citizens Oil Co.	Tack Bros.	494
J. A. McKee & Son.	Carson & Collin,	100
J. A. McKee & Son	A. P. Logan,	200
Central Ref. Co.	J. P. Logan	581
Standard Oil, Co.	Warden, Frew & Co.	568
Total		4,201

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Cosmos O W. acct. McKelvy	957
Citizens O W, acct. Tack & M	6978
Petrolite O W, acct. Grier	386
Brilliant O W, acct. Lockhart & F	1479
Liberty O W, acct. King	1500
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Total	6,146

Wool Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—There is no material change to note in price or demand. Sales are reported, including Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX, and above at 53@56c; X, 49@50c; medium quarter and half blood, 54@55c; coarse, common and quarter blood, 47@50c; Indiana, Illinois, Michican, Wisconsin and Western fine, 50@52c; medium, 52@54c; coarse, 46@47c. Combing: Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia delaine, 56@57c; medium unwashed combing, 45c; coarse washed combing, 45c; coarse unwashed combing 43c. Unwashed Carding: Western medium, 38@40c; medium and fine washed 50@53c; coarse unwashed 39@43c. Tub-washed Wool—Choice tub-washed 56@58c; fair to good tub-washed, 54@55c. Pulled: Unwashed Wool—Philadelphia and country super pulled 42@44c; Philadelphia and country superand extra, 45@46c; western super pulled 42@44c; western merino and extra pulled 43@45c.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The Shipping List says: The dullness noted in our last issue has been succeeded by a brisk demand from manufacturers, but no improvement in prices is noticed. Dealers continue firm, and refuse to make further concessions. The supply of both fleeces and pulled is fairly assorted, and of the former sales of late. California is in good stock, and fair demand. No movement of consequence to note in Texas, Canada, owing, no doubt, to the unsettled state of the market here, which at the present time offers no great inducements. Fleeces are firm, a better feeling is manifested, several large sales being reported, among which about 300,000 lbs. Ohio and Mich

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Legal Rates of Interest and Discounts Discussed.

Upon the reassembling of the Constitutional Convention on Friday afternoon, some difficulty was experienced in securing a quorum.

The consideration of the first section of the article on Agriculture was resumed. Messrs. MacVeagh, Mann, Purviance and Brothers opposed the section and Messrs. Dunning and Carson advocated its passage.

The section was then defeated—only thirty-one gentlemen, less than a quorum, rising in its favor.

The next section, empowering the Legislature to provide for the establishment of mining schools, to be located in the coal regions of Pennsylvania, for free instruction in mining and the mechanic arts and sciences, was voted down without debate.

The third section was similarly disposed of by an emphatic negative vote. It prohibited combinations of employers or employed to enable the one to control the business operations of the other, or to maintain arbitrary prices. It also prohibited combinations to obstruct the free course of trade, or to make or maintain arbitrary rates for freight or passage on rivers, railways or canals.

The fourth section was read, requiring the Legislature to provide by law for such appliances and regulations in mines, manufactories, and workshops, etc., as may be necessary to protect the health and secure the safety of the operatives, and shall by law regulate, and may prohibit the employment of children under ten years in mines and manufactories. After some discussion this section was negatived.

At this point a count of the house was taken, when it was found that but sixty-one members were present—six less than a quorum—and the Committee rose and the Convention adjourned until Monday.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—All the members of the Cabinet are now in Washington.

—Mark A. Cochran, a prominent citizen of Memphis, died on Sunday afternoon.

—A Roman Catholic church for colored people was dedicated in St. Louis on Sunday.

—At a row in a saloon in Memphis, on Saturday night, Billy Quinn was shot and fatally wounded.

—Joseph Harst, a German, was run over and killed by a railway train in Columbus, Ohio, on Sunday morning.

—The President has appointed Wm. E. Davis as Assistant United States Treasurer at Cincinnati, Mr. Hayes declining.

—Lars Larrison, living in Chicago, had a quarrel with his wife on Saturday night. She knocked him down with a poker and then stabbed him in the stomach, producing a fatal wound.

—Dr. Paddock, of Brooklyn, was officially informed on Saturday of his election to the office of Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Massachusetts, and said he would reply this week.

—The latest news from the Modocs is that they are encamped in the Snow mountains, twenty miles south of Sorass Lake. Hasbrouck started in that direction on the 17th. Mason's command remained in the Lava Beds.

—The *Democrat, Globe* and *Anzeiger* newspapers of St. Louis were sued on Saturday for $90,000 damages by J. K. Swartz, Charles Wm. Chester and Joseph Hurley. There are nine suits altogether, based upon statements in these papers that the men had taken improper liberties with two theatre ballet girls.

UTAH.

The Judicial Conflict Still Going On.

SALT LAKE, May 18.—Yesterday Judge Boreman discharged C. W. Barker on a writ of habeas corpus. Barker was sentenced by the Probate Court to two years' imprisonment. Judge Boreman ruled the same as other members of the Supreme Court of Utah, that Probate Courts had no jurisdiction in criminal cases. The conflict still goes on, notwithstanding the new deal in the appointment of Judges.

Mysterious Shooting Case.

WALDORO, ME., May 17.—*Dr.* F. R. Baker, of Warren, was found dead this morning, shot through the heart, at a house near Warren. About two o'clock an unmarried woman named Mink called at a neighboring house, declaring that Dr. Baker shot her, but as there were no wounds, she was supposed to be delirious. Soon after daylight Dr. Baker's carriage was discovered at the woman's house, and the neighbors, on entering, found the doctor's dead body.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The steamers City of Washington and Adriatic, from Liverpool, E. M. Arndt, from Stettin, and Europa, from Glasgow, have arrived.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The steamers Spain and Idaho, from Liverpool, have arrived.

Whipping-Day in Delaware.

NEW CASTLE, May 17.—Thirs was whipping-day here, and two white and five colored thieves received twenty lashes each. One man stood in the pillory an hour. A part of the sentence was for cutting his wife's throat.

STATE ITEMS.

"LOCAL OPTION" is in force in Union county and all the saloons are closed.

$20,000 has been subscribed for building a first-class hotel at Parker's Landing.

THE Pennsylvania Iron Works, at Danville, turn out 3000 tons of rails per month.

MEADVILLE has been enjoying a $2,000 fire, and now there is a wall for a water works.

ACCORDING to the Assessor's report, the assessor's report, the assessed valuation of real estate at Parker City is $424,971.

THE last Grand Jury of Green county condemned the Waynesburg jail, and urged the Commissioners to build a new one without delay.

BEDFORD has now a population of over 1800, having increased 50 per cent. since the census of '70 were taken, and the infant department is yet to hear from.

A JUROR in Lycoming county recently took his place in the box clad in a blue cloth coat which had served him as a wedding garment forty years before.

THE Harrisburg city passenger railway, which cost $42,000, was sold the other day for $7,500. During the eight years of its existence it never declared a dividend.

MOSES TYLER, of Damascus, Wayne county, is a patriarchal raftsman, eighty-four years of age, and has driven his own raft more every spring since he was sixteen years old.

A MAN at Matamoras, Pa., tried to catch his horse recently and failed. His friends laughed at him, which so affected his mind that he left the horse abruptly and hung himself.

THOMAS ROACH, a track layer employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was run over at Altoona on Thursday and had his leg taken off. It is feared he will not recover.

THE Greene County Agricultural and Manufacturing Society, will hold its annual meeting at the Greene Academy, in Carmichael, Pa., May 31st, to elect officers for the ensuing year.

R. M. HURD'S bookstore, at Titusville, was burglarized on Thursday night last to the value of about twelve hundred dollars. Among the articles stolen were opera glasses, pocket-books, gold pens, pocket knives, &c.

THE Reliance Steamboat Company announces that Gen. Haldeskopf has decided to order a review of the Twentieth Division N. G. P., at Meadville, on the 30th of May. Quite a number of men, and that Governor Hartranft is expected to be present.

WE hear reports from several portions of the country of cattle starving to death. The winter set in so early, has been so bitter and long that but few of our farmers have been able to winter their cattle in the usual bountiful manner.—*Somerset Herald.*

THE enterprising little village of Bellevernon, on the Monongahela river, is rapidly growing in wealth and importance. About a dozen new and substantial building have been contracted for already this summer, and the erection of several more is contemplated.

THE famous Ringgold Band of Reading has dissolved. The ghost of an old debt was too much for it. It was one of the best brass bands in the country, and will be remembered as among the fine bands that visited Pittsburgh during the last Soldiers and Sailors' Convention.

HENRY CARPENTER in the opinion of the Titusville people, is a "mighty careless cuss." He frightened some of them half out of their wits—what little they had—by meanderlay along the streets the other day with twelve pounds of nitro-glycerine done up in an open pail. He paid $100 and spent several hours in jail.

ODEL SQUIRES, a resident of Morris township, Washington county, Pa., died on Monday the 5th inst., at the advanced age of 90 years. He came from New Jersey to Washington county in 1802; was elected Recorder in 1845; was a man of fine mental and moral culture, and had the respect of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

THIS week P. H. Watson, President of the Erie Railway Company, General McClellan, Chief Engineer, and S. L. M. Barlow, Attorney, will be at Meadville in consultation with the officers of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway. It is rumored that some decision will be reached in regard to the Pennsylvania Petroleum Railroad.

SOME car robbers were arrested at Erie last week, and a large amount of plunder secured. The ringleader of the gang is named Adams, and he lately moved to Erie from Buffalo. His speciality in "portable property" was butter and eggs, which he disposed of to various groceries, claiming to have received the product from a farm he owned in New York.

JUSTICE PERRY, of Titusville, Crawford county, was a principal actor in a romantic affair recently. He had been sent for to marry a couple, and discovered, just before arriving at the house, that it stood a few rods within Venango county, in which he had no jurisdiction. The wedding party, therefore, adjourned to the open lot, and there among the bushes the twain were made one flesh.

ON Wednesday afternoon John Hammond, of Franklin, Pa., while walking on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, about one mile east of Corry city, was struck by the 1.20 posseneger train going east, throwing him from the track. The injured man was taken to Corry on a handcar, and Dr. Phelps used every available means to restore animation, but without avail, as he only gasped a few times after reaching the city.

THE dead body of an aged Frenchman named Lawrence Haybower was found in a field on the farm of Robert Edwards, some three miles north of Ebensburg, Monday night last. The deceased had been an inmate of the county almshouse for about a month, but left that institution for the last time at a late hour on the night of the 6th, since when his whereabouts remained unknown up to the time his body was found as above stated.

HOME NEWS.

European Steamship Arrivals Saturday.

A dispatch received at Max Schaunberg's European steamship and telegraph office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the

North German Lloyd line steamer Leipzig at Baltimore.

Cunard line steamer Scotia at Queenstown.

Another Floater.

Yesterday morning Coroner West held an inquest at Herr's Island on the body of an unknown man found floating on a raft in the Allegheny river. The body must have been in the water a long time, as it was very much decomposed. It was dressed in a heavy striped suit and checked shirt. A verdict of "found drowned" was rendered.

Roughly Treated.

Ex-officer William Kelly formerly of the Mayor's force was pretty badly beaten yesterday on Fifth avenue between Congress and Elm streets, by a party of nine roughs who attacked him, it is stated without cause or provocation. It is stated that the officer at one time while in the discharge of his duty arrested one of these men, since which time, they have had a grudge against him and vowed to get square with him. An information will probably be made against the parties to-day before Mayor Blackmore.

Death from Suffocation.

The Coroner yesterday held an inquest at Isabella Furnace, near Sharpsburg borough, on the body of, it is supposed, John Vance, who was found dead there about seven o'clock yesterday morning. The deceased had crept into the boiler house unseen by any one, and had laid down and gone to sleep directly over the sewer, the gas and foul air of which suffocated him. He had a mark of J. V. in indellible ink on one of his arms, and receipts and papers belonging to John Vance. A verdict of suffocation from gas and foul air was rendered.

Mania a Potu.

This morning about half past twelve o'clock officer Dalzel brought to the lock-up with the assistance of several stalwart men Wm. Giles, who was laboring under a severe fit of *delirium tremens.* William had obtained lodgings at the Young Men's Home, on Duquesne Way, and while there he had suddenly taken a desire to annihilate the establishment. In his moods, it is said, it took five men to hold him and when had all they could do, to manage him. He was however safely landed in the lock-up where an opportunity was given him to strengthen his muscles on iron bars and handcuffs.

Re-appointed Prison Agent.

At a meeting of the committee appointed at the late annual meeting of the Prison Society, to whom was referred the selection of an agent for the coming year, the Rev. James Dermitt, who has been engaged in the work of the Society, was re-appointed as sole agent. It will also be a part of his duty to collect funds for the society. Any person desiring to contribute can either give their contributions to the Treasurer, Jas. D. Carlisle, 27 Fifth avenue.

R. C. MILLER,
Secretary.

Primary Meetings.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

I write to suggest that there should be meetings held in every Ward and Township throughout the county to suggest the names of persons to run for delegates, prior to the day for voting for them. Without this, politicians will have everything their own way, as at the last primary meetings, which were perfect farces. In my opinion, they have controlled these meetings already too long for the public good, and that it is high time for the tax-payers to take the management of them. Let meetings be called as suggested, and nominate good men for the County Convention, without regard to the swarm of office-seekers, and vote for them at the primaries. TAX-PAYER.

PITTSBURGH, May 17th, 1873.

Challenge from Scharff.

"Billy" Scharff has thrown down the gauntlet to any man in America, as the following challenge, published in last week's *Clipper* will show:

MR. FRANK QUEEN—*Dear Sir:* As the time has expired since my last challenge, and I have received no direct reply from Mr. James Teevey, I am compelled to launch the same for a man who wants to row. Please insert the following challenge: I will row any man in America, a three or five mile race, for one thousand dollars a side, the course to be agreed upon. First come, first serve. Inclosed bar money. This is a chance for George Brown, of Halifax, if he wants to row. Enclosed a draft for fifty dollars, which makes one hundred dollars in your possession, to show that I mean business.

Very respectfully,
WILLIAM SCHARFF.

South Pittsburgh, May 12, 1873.

"Williams."

The case of Samuel Williams, tried last week in the United States District Court, has been a case of interesting surprise throughout, but perhaps the last act will cause the greatest astonishment. It seeme, as has been noted, that since his conviction the young man,—whose experience has certainly been bitter enough,—has been completely broken down, and the sympathy felt for him was very general, not only among his more intimate friends, but also among those who had taken any note of the case. Even the imperturbable U. S. District Attorney who is not, to any alarming degree, given over to sentiment, felt a lively interest in the youth and on Saturday last very graciously, in the very extraordinary method of showing it, by sending for the prisoner, conversing with him "upon the error of his way," and then allowing him to go free under bail until he was needed for sentence. The youth could hardly believe when first told of the act of clemency, but when he began to understand, it was hard to estimate which overbalanced—his profuse gratitude, or the alacrity with which he homeward hied.

Decoration Day.

LAST Saturday evening a meeting of soldiers was held at the auction rooms of A. J. Pentecost, No. 57 Diamond, Allegheny City, to make farther arrangements for the proper observance of Decoration day. W. W. Tyson was elected Chairman and J. H. Steveson, Secretary. On motion of A. Patterson, it was decided to the first point a battalion composed of soldiers not belonging to any post, the G. A. R. participate was appointed to work up money for the purpose, and a vote of thanks was extended to Park Commissioner for decorate the graves of soldiers and to contribute liberally as chairman of the Committee that the city were making preparations some preparing special pieces of Mayor, Councils and all the lodges been invited and are expected to take part in the parade. Blakely and Mr. Ogden offered it was wanted, for which he Mr. Donaldson resigned as Finance Committee and Blair was elected in his stead. The meeting adjourn to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock one place.

BIG BLAZE IN ALLEGHENY.

A Destructive Fire on Saturday Night—A Tannery, Two Slaughter Houses, An Ice House and Several Dwellings Totally Destroyed—Other Damages—Scarcity of Water—The Losses and Insurance.

On Saturday evening about twenty minutes past six o'clock, Allegheny was visited by a fire which destroyed about sixty thousand dollars worth of property in a very short space of time. The alarm was rung from box 62, on Spring Garden avenue, Seventh ward, and was occasioned by a fire breaking out in the tannery of Messrs. Kiefer & Herchenroether, No. 256. The Fire Department were promptly on hand and set actively to work in a very short space of time, but they found their efforts fruitless, for the street is supplied with only a four inch water main, which would not force enough water for the working of one engine. The firemen, however, laid a hose clear to Troy Hill, and also got a hose into Butcher's Run, but all their efforts proved futile, for the very combustible nature of the tannery, and being a frame building, it soon was one mass of flame, defying all subjugation until the tannery was spent in finding no more fuel to feed upon. From the tannery the fire spread to the residence of Mr. Hummel which was occupied by Mr. Kiefer owned the tannery proprietors. This was also totally destroyed. The fire also consumed the slaughter house, stable, stock and two-story brick dwelling of Mr. John Bambauch, Sr., and on the same side of the street. The one-story brick dwelling belonging to Mrs. H. Fried and occupied by J. Bambauch, Jr., was considerably damaged. The heat of the fire was so intense that it spread over to the other side of the street, where the two-story frame dwelling and frame stable and its contents, owned and occupied by Mr. John Wickline were totally destroyed. The residence of Mrs. Sophie Zoller, a two story brick, was damaged by the heat in breaking of windows and the partial burning of the roof. Mrs. Zoller also owned a two story slaughter house, ice house, stable, smoke house and stock, which were all considerably damaged by fire and water. The residence of Mr. Conrad Wiegand, the engineer of the tannery, was totally destroyed. It was a two story frame. This was all the property destroyed. The fire created an immense excitement in Allegheny, as the reflection of the flames could be seen a long distance away from the fire and in almost every part of the city.

The following are the estimated losses and insurance: Messrs. Kiefer and Herchenroether, the owners of the tannery estimated their loss as follows: On building $9,000, on machinery $1,500, and on stock about $35,000, on which they have an insurance of $7,000 on building, and $20,000 on stock placed in the following companies: The Peabody and Franklin, of Wheeling, W. Va., $2,000 each; Westchester, N. Y., $2,250; German, of Erie, $1,666 66. Tentonia, of Allegheny; Union, (South Side;) Birmingham, Allemania, London, Liverpool and Globe, and $2,500 in the Brewers, which, expired yesterday at noon, just eighteen hours after the destruction of their property.

The loss of Mrs. Sophie Zoller on slaughter, smoke house and dwelling, will amount to $9,000 on which amount is covered by an insurance of $5,000, in the Pittsburgh and M. & M. Companies equally divided.

Mr. Bambauch's loss on residence will amount to $6,000, and on stock and slaughter house $4,000, on which there is an insurance of $5,000, equally placed between the German and Pennsylvania.

Wickline's loss will foot up $4,500, on which there is no insurance.

Mrs. Fried loses $800, covered by an insurance of $1,300.

Mr. Wiegand loses $1,000; no insurance.

The fire is supposed to have been caused by coals dropped from the furnace, which had been cleaned on Saturday in order that new boilers might be put in this week.

THE COURTS.

Saturday's Proceedings.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

An order was made for a general meeting of creditors, on application of the assignee of Gottfried Roiff, of Venango county, bankrupt.

In the bankruptcy matter of W. Seward, B. Hays against D. A. and J. S. McDonald, debtors, of this county, a restraining order was issued against the Allegheny Savings Bank et al., execution creditors.

In admiralty intervening libels were ordered to be filed against the steamboats Venture, Lioness No. 2, A. J. Baker and Storm.

John G. MacConnell, Esq., of this city, on motion of John Barton, proctor for certain libelants, was appointed Commissioner to make distribution of the funds now in the Court in the case of James Gordon et al. vs. the steamboat Storm.

In the case of S. J. Erwin et al, vs. the steamboat A. J. Baker, John Hall, Esq., U. S. Marshal, was granted leave to adjourn the sale of said steamboat until the 2d proximo.

A process of attachment and monition was awarded, on motion of the District Attorney, in the case of the United States vs. The Real Estate Distillery et al, claimed by Albert S. Tyan. Returnable 1st Monday of July.

The Pennsylvania Transportation Company filed a creditor's petition against Paul W. Garfield, of Titusville. The usual order was made.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE M'KENNAN.

A rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and made absolute, and lien of the execution to remain, in the case of Gilbert and Gay vs. Collins.

A motion to continue was argued in the case of Bowen vs. Robinson, and the motion was refused by the Court.

In the case of Jonas Laubenstein vs. J. W. Brock & Co., a motion for attachment was ordered by Farquar and Watson for, and W. S. Purviance against.

W. A. Lober, Esq., of Sunbury, was appointed a United States Commissioner.

On motion of George F. Gilmore, John H. Mueller, Esq., of this city, was admitted to practice in this Court.

DISTRICT COURT—NO. 1.

[Before Judge Hampton.]

In the partition case of James Stewart vs. Hannah Fillis et al., a confirmation of the inquest was made and a rule granted on parties interested to take at the valuation.

John MacConnell, master, in the case of Dunshee vs. Pollard's executors, presented a petition to court for the appointment of assistant masters, and the petition was granted and Robert Duff and Theodore Woods appointed.

Trial List for To-day.

45. Carroll & Snyder vs. Youghiogheny Shaft Co. et al.
16. Henry Lidell vs. Alex. King et. al.
17. Same vs. Same.
18. Same vs. Same.
19. Same vs. Same.
20. Same vs. Same.
22. Diffenbach vs. Remold et al.
4. The Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Allegheny vs. Wm. Chambers.
23. W. J. Carey vs. Mary A. Kellar.
24. Littell & Mechling vs. H. Williams.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STOWE AND COLLIER.

In the case of Fred. Finnesy vs. Richard Finnesy, a motion for a new trial was made by defendant, but on which was withdrawn.

Daniel Wenke, of Birmingham, presented a petition for the appointment of viewers to assess the damages caused to property of complaintant by reason of the construction of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad.

Mrs. Bridget Rattigan presented a petition for the privilege of the act securing to married women their separate earnings, which was granted.

Viewers were appointed to assess the damage to the property of Patrick Maloney and James Sigh, by reason of the building of the P., V. & C. R. R.

A preliminary order was made chartering the Young Men's Library Association of Sewickley.

The committee appointed for the purpose submitted a report setting forth that Mrs. Rebecca Shunk, now confined in Dixmont, is insane, whereon the Court delegated the husband, John N. Shunk, with full power to take charge of the estate, bonds in a suitable sum of money so first be filed.

Trial List for To-Day.

48. Haslett vs. Allegheny Insurance Company.
212. Robinson, Jr., vs. Myers.
87. Hellick vs. McClallis & Bro.
11. Citizens F. M. & L. Insurance Company vs. Thorne.
190. Gist vs. the Allegheny & Butler Plank Road Co.
111. Gist vs. Kier et al.
113. Spence vs. Ewing.
114. Liebart vs. McGurk et al.
115. Yeager vs. Lauffert.
116. Elbel vs. Elbel.
117. Kober vs. Smith & Co.
121. Peters vs. Niven et al.
122. Woodwell & Sons vs. Donaldson et al.
123. Wray, Jr., vs. McVay & Cly.

STEAMBOAT COLLISION.

Accident Last Saturday Evening in the Monongahela River—The Steamboat Exchange Run Into By the Towboat Fair Play and Sunk—Heavy Loss—Full Particulars.

On Saturday evening last between five and six o'clock a collision occurred on the Monongahela river between the steamboat Exchange and the towboat Fair Play. The accident took place but a short distance above the Point. It appears that the Exchange finished loading about noon on Saturday, and towards evening she put out from the wharf preparatory to getting under way. While about in the middle of the river with the bow pointed toward the south Side she was struck amidships by a coal barge in charge of the towboat Fair Play. The steamboat was badly crushed and immediately began to fill with water and putting on a full head of steam she was run up as far as possible on the south bank of the river where she now lies, with her bow about four feet out of the water and her stern barely free from being swept by the little current there is in the river. The wheel can just be seen, it being almost wholly covered by the water. Yesterday afternoon one of our reporters paid a visit to the sunken steamer and had a conversation with Captain Sam Shuman in command of it. He was found lounging on the upper deck smoking a cigar, and unconcerned and apparently as oblivious of the fact that an accident had occurred as though he had never heard of it. Captain Shuman declined to make any statement at all in regard to the matter, referring to wait until all the facts would be elicited by the investigation that is to be held. However, an old gentleman on board of the boat who saw the accident, said that it was no doubt owing to a misunderstanding of signals. The Exchange was backing out from the wharf into the stream. Below her was the boat Jim Brown waiting for her to get out enough in order that she might pass which was soon done, and she was off down the river the Fair Play was going down, and some persons on board the Jim Brown remarked that if the Fair Play did not stop she would run into the Exchange. The Captain of the Fair Play exchanged whistles, but it is thought that the pilot of the Fair Play, who first signaled to the engineer to stop the engines, became so much excited when he saw the danger of the collision that he forgot to signal the engine and back with a full head of steam was misunderstood and instead of doing that went forward with all the steam on. The above is but the opinion of the men on the Exchange. Our reporter endeavored to see the Captain or the pilot of the Fair Play, but all efforts to get their side of the question were futile as the boat could not be found any place along the wharf. Saturday was a very windy day and the Exchange being light loaded with freight she was somewhat unwieldy and hard to handle. The passengers on board numbered about forty over half of them being ladies, but fortunately but a single person was injured, although the excitement and confusion occasioned by the accident was intense.

The Exchange is owned by Captain John S. Rhodes and others of this city. She commenced loading on Tuesday last and was bound for Cincinnati, Ohio, and Nashville, Tenn., with a full cargo of freight, which is valued at about $80,000. The boat was worth $20,000, and is insured to the extent of $15,000. Men were engaged all day yesterday in unloading her cargo and depositing it in coal boats alongside. The damage she has sustained cannot now be estimated, but it is not thought that she will be by any means a total loss. Captain Shuman being of the opinion that by to-morrow night she will be ready to raise. All the freight on board except the glass ware will be very much damaged by the water. In the cargo are one thousand Novelty Works boxes. The Exchange is now lying on the south side of the river at Lisserick on Island Run. There is no current where she lies, and no fears are entertained but her stern will be carried away. When she was first struck it was thought that she was going to upset as she careened to one side as the water rapidly poured in, but fortunately she righted again and settled square.

So far as can be ascertained the Fair Play appears to be responsible for the accident, as every one with whom our reporter conversed, and who saw it, threw the blame on that steamer. The local steamboat inspectors will this morning commence an investigation into the cause of the disaster and the facts connected with it.

Owing to the fact that all the underwriters were absent from the city it was impossible to get a statement of the amount of insurance on the cargo. The coal barge that the Fair Play had in tow, we omitted to state, was also badly damaged by the collision, but not sunk assisted.

"Home Sweet Home."

"The dearest spot on earth is home" sang the old bard, and if he had been in Pittsburgh he would have found there was a strangely practical truth in the remark, for so rapid has been the advance in real estate that it is almost impossible for a man of ordinary means to procure a spot for a home of his own in the city. Happily, however, there is a relief to this pressure, afforded by the opening up of new territory, where opportunities are offered, which if rightly improved, will enable all to get homes and make money. The particular opportunity which is now offered is the great sale of lots at Ionia. Ionia, in Verona borough, is laid out on a fine plain, having a frontage on the Allegheny river and being just ten miles from the city by the Allegheny Valley Railroad. The advantages are that all the streets have been graded and board walks laid; churches, schools and markets are at hand; the machine shops are within five minutes walk; trains stop daily to and from the city; there is an abundance of good water; the neighborhood is all that could be desired; and finally, the site is one of the most lovely within reaching distance of town. Such a rare opportunity to procure a beautiful site for a home only comes once in a life time, and men of moderate means will be wise to take advantage of it. There are only one hundred and twenty lots, and property is advancing daily in the region, so that the early bird will catch the worm"—and first purchasers will make a point. The sale takes place Wednesday, May 21, 1873, and those who have long been wanting homes should be on the first train, which leaves the Union Depot at nine A. M., with the band—and regardless of lunch, which will be served on the grounds.

Fishing Tackle

Of every description at the Great Western Gun Works, 179 Smithfield street. Im:7THS.

BREVITIES.

····The Parks were crowded yesterday.

····Clerk Morrow's office in Municipal Hall, not to be behind the rest in beauty, is to be handsomely frescoed.

····Albert Murphy, for whom a letter of inquiry was inserted in Saturday's GAZETTE, has turned up all right.

····The Temperance Alliance will meet at 11 o'clock to-day, at their headquarters, corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

····Larry McMasterson has been held in $300 bail for Court by Ald. Hoerr, for assaulting Bridget Peel with a brick.

····Rev. M. F. Devlin, of St. Mary's Catholic Mission at the Point, is lying dangerously ill at his residence on Penn avenue.

····The first locomotive for the New Castle & Franklin railroad has just been turned out at the Pittsburgh locomotive works.

····The employes of Wallace's Marble Works have subscribed $18.25 for the man Stultz, who had his leg broken there on Saturday morning last.

····A special meeting of Councils will be held on Wednesday next. The principal business is the reception of the report of the Board of Viewers.

····On Saturday afternoon two freight trains collided in the yard at the Union Depot. Several freight cars were demolished, but further than that, no damage was done.

····The Thirtieth ward school district will hereafter be known as the Knox, in memory of the late Jeremiah Knox, formerly of that ward, then known as South Pittsburgh.

····The small covered causeway at the south end of the Monongahela bridge on the Pan Handle railroad is being torn down and a new iron span is to be erected in its place.

····A gentleman and lady riding in a buggy along Second avenue, near Birmingham bridge, on Friday night, were thrown over an embankment, but not seriously hurt.

····The Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Company expect to put another through train with sleeping cars attached to their line, direct to Washington city without change of cars.

····Mr. John Paul was quite seriously injured on Saturday evening by being thrown from his buggy. He was taken to his home on Mount Washington, where Dr. McCormick attended him.

····Christain Stultz had a leg broken at Wallace's marble works, on Liberty street, on Saturday morning, by a heavy frame that was being lowered, falling upon him. He was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital.

····A slight fire corner of Federal street and Church avenue, Allegheny, about eleven o'clock on Sunday morning, caused by a defective flue rung from box 88. The fire was extinguished with little or no damage before the Department arrived.

····The inquest in the case of George Becker, who committed suicide on Friday evening in Allegheny by shooting himself with a pistol, and the full particulars of which were mentioned in Saturday's GAZETTE, has been held, and a verdict of death from suicide rendered.

····On Saturday evening, the Building Committee of the new Episcopal residence for Bishop Domenec, of this (Catholic) diocese, met for the purpose of opening the bids presented, but no definite award was made. It is estimated that the residence, completed and furnished, will cost $150,000.

····Several additional informations have been made against Wm. H. Cluley, by L. S. Kauffmen and Thos. J. Graff before Ald. Humbert, and by G. Mendenhold, two, before Ald. Stewart of Allegheny. The ball required in the additional cases is about $25,000 which is not forthcoming.

····Coroner West on Saturday held an inquest on the body of Henry Bender who had died rather suddenly at his residence in Bloomfield. The deceased for some time past had been suffering from consumption, and it was that fell disease which caused his death. A verdict in accordance was rendered.

····Cassius Robison, a clerk in the manifest office of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, disappeared from Tarentum last, since which nothing has been seen or heard of him. Considerable anxiety is expressed by his friends as to his whereabouts. His parents reside in Kingsly, near Cleveland, Ohio.

····Adam Hohmon, a constable, of the Eighth ward, Allegheny, has sued the county for the two dollars due him for his services on the day of the local option election. The suit is entered before Alderman Reno, and is intended as a test case for the other constables, and consequently much interest is manifested in the case by them.

····Saturday morning Mr. Frederick Park presented a petition in the District Court for a writ of *habeas corpus*, against Barbara Park, otherwise Lilly Kighcap. The petitioner claims that the said Edward Park, in whose custody he is deprived of his liberty and detained from the custody and care of his father, and not for any criminal or supposed criminal offense. The Court awarded a writ returnable on May 24th, 1873.

····Mayor Blackmore's order to close up the saloons, cigar stores and ice cream saloons on Sundays should either be rescinded or enforced. Yesterday many of them were in full blast, and none know better than his Honor as well as his entire police force that this is the case in public and was only issued as a blind. Is it not time the Police Committee would take it in hand.

····Coroner West held an inquest on Saturday on the body of Jacob Goldner, who died very suddenly at his residence in Lowry's alley (East Pittsburgh.) It appears that the deceased had been drinking hard for some time past, and that had occasioned appoplexy. A verdict of death from appoplexy superinduced by alcoholic drink was rendered.

····Daniel Ferry, Esq., of Bayou Sara, La., formerly of Pittsburgh, is here on a visit to relatives and friends. This gentleman will be remembered as having presented a fine alligator to the Second Avenue Park Commission which unfortunately died. On his return to Louisiana he will send a genuine specimen sixteen feet in length, for the Second avenue park. It will be here about the 15th of June. Look out at that time for your little boys.

····On Tuesday last a man named Henry Abry was killed near the Himrod furnaces at Youngstown, Ohio. He was walking on the railroad track and passed in safety, but going up a declivity he lost his balance and falling backward upon the rails, was run over by the cars. One cut, in passing over his body, was thrown from the track, had been drinking quite freely for several days past, and on the morning of his death was very much intoxicated, and had been warned by several railroad men to keep away from the track. A coroners jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. Deceased was also a puddler, left a wife and several children pretty comfortably provided for.

····There seems to have been a misunderstanding as to the meaning of the decision rendered in the case of Isaac Lippincott et al. vs. the well Torpedoe case. In that instance the Court decided not to grant the injunction asked for, because there was no proof of the use of "water tamping" by the Pickney patent. In this case, it seems, was not a final decree in the case, and on Saturday, in the United States Circuit Court injunctions were granted on the application of Colonel E. A. L. Roberts against the following persons, viz: Lewis Brownson, Lewis Way, J. E. G. Patterson, J. H. Caldwell, William Gardner, D. R. Hawkins, R. C. Duncan, F. P. Patterson, Robert Varney, Alexander Ross, Knight O'Connell and William Andrews, to restrain them from using torpedoes in oil wells. Colonel Roberts claims that these parties have been infringing on his patents.

····The "Connellsville" people have made one more unsuccessful effort. A preliminary injunction has been granted against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the matter of seizing the Mount Pleasant and Broadford Railroad. It will be remembered that the trouble arose—first on account of the refusal of President Cohen to allow the tearing up of a switch of the company's track, and or laying of the crossing at Fountain mill, for the Southwest P. R. R., because of the fact that they were not notified of the proposed crossing, &c.; and, secondly, from the real or supposed fact that the Connellsville Company had violated the terms of their contract with the Mt. Pleasant Company, which assertion is denied. The rivals have been amusing themselves at intervals during the last few weeks by tearing up tracks, burning bridges, and like pleasantries. It is probable now that for awhile at least, the "Connellsville" company will have charge of the road.

FOUR ALLEGED CONFIDENCE MEN.

Arrest of Three—How the Check Game did not Succeed—Two Drunk to Appear—A Woman in the Matter—Hearing To-day.

Three men named George Kelly, Thomas Wilson and George Johnson were arrested on Saturday last on suspicion of being confidence operators. They are charged with having attempted to swindle a man named John Johnson, who formerly worked for Mr. Thomas N. Miller at East Liberty, but who came to the city on Friday last and engaged boarding. On Saturday forenoon he was walking along Smithfield street, when a man accosted him, tapped him on the shoulder, and asked him if he had not dealt in stock (cattle.) Mr. Johnston replied that he did know something about stock, having had a good deal of experience in that line. This individual then stated that he was a stock dealer himself, bought stock here and shipped to New York. As the conversation was beginning to get interesting a third party stepped up and demanded payment for "them cattle." The stock dealer invited the new comer to come to his office for settlement, but the man who wanted his money couldn't take the time. Then the stock dealer drew out a check for $500 and asked Mr. Johnson if he could not let him have some money on that to pay his bill. Mr. J. declined, telling them they had better go to bank for the transaction of their business, and they, acting on the hint, went away, being joined soon by two others.

Mr. Johnson went on to Market street where he was again accosted by the same man who had spoken to him on Smithfield street, when he immediately discovered his mistake and turned away, leaving his companions to do the talking. Johnson thought the men might be detectives endeavoring to arrest some one and had made a mistake in their man, and he accordingly went to Officer Brown who was standing near by and asked him if he knew the men, pointing out the three. Brown spotted the men, and sending word to the Mayor's office, detectives came down and succeeded in arresting the two, but the little fellow who did all the check offering got away. They were all committed to the lock-up for a hearing, but when that time arrived they were too drunk to appear, some one having surreptitiously supplied them with liquor. After they had been removed to the station house Lieutenant Hagar observed a woman trying to communicate with them, and she was arrested. Her name was given as Mrs. M. J. Watson, and she claimed to be the wife of one of the alleged confidence operators, but none of them had given that name. When she was taken to the Mayor's office Mr. Joseph Horne identified her as a woman whom he had suspected of shop-lifting at his establishment, and a charge of larceny was preferred against her by J. Scott Ward. Mrs. Watson was also identified as a woman who had been in the lock-up on Friday night on a charge of drunkenness. A lot of fine articles of wearing apparel were then found in her possession, and on Saturday night she had a bottle of wine and a forty dollar cloak. The hearing in the case of all parties will come off before the Mayor at ten o'clock this morning.

Captain Gallisath,

Proprietor of Military Hall, announces a free lunch and plenty of Bock Beer to-day.

IONIA.

Free Excursion—The Great Western Band—Free Lunch—Beautiful Site for a Town—Splendid Surroundings—Three Hundred and Twenty-five Lots for Sale Board Walks Along Every Street—75,000 Feet of Lumber Used in Making Them—The Only Lots for Sale in Allegheny County Where the Streets are Graded and Walks Laid—Good Terms to Purchasers—Sale on Wednesday, May 21.

Among the many pleasant and attractive places along the rivers and railroads in the vicinity of the city, places where the most romantic disposition would be content, none are more delightfully situated and better calculated for comfortable and pleasant residences than Ionia. The place has lately been laid out by Mr. A. H. Rowand, Jr., and is situated in the borough of Verona, on the line of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, ten miles from the city. It is the first place on the river above Lawrenceville where there is room enough between the river and the hill for a town to be built.

THE SURROUNDINGS.

In many respects it is the finest location for several miles along the course of the river. The level bottom is wide, and the hills back of it are low and sloping, not high and rugged, as at most other points. There are now three churches only a short distance from the station, and another is soon to be erected. There is also a large and well-furnished school-house within a few minutes' walk. Immediately opposite, on the north side of the river, is the village of Montrose. Sufficient stock has already been taken to build an iron bridge between the two points, and the engineers have located it at the foot of Allegheny avenue, the main thoroughfare in this part of lots.

THE ADVANTAGES.

These are numerous, and cannot all be given in a short article like this. But among the rest may be mentioned the location of the

A. V. RAILROAD SHOPS,

within less than five minutes' walk of the most distant lot in the plan. These shops will be the largest and most complete west of the mountains, and will necessarily employ a large number of hands. These lots are the only ones remaining unsold within considerable distance of the works, and from their very desirable location will form the principal business centre of the town. For this reason they commend themselves to those who may wish to take advantage of the great trade that will necessarily be brought here. Mr. Arch H. Rowand, Jr., has already graded the streets, and laid a very solid